BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BOUTELLE & BURR. BANGOR, ME., TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 28, 1876. VOLUME XLIII---NUMBER 74.

BANGOR

Daily Whig and Courier

BOUTELLE & BURR.

THE BANGOR WEEKLY COURIER

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For Sale or Rent.

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AND A SAFE PLACE IN WHICH TO KEEP THEM!

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BANKERS,---at No. 7 Kenduskeag Block, Bangor, offer for sale Six Per Cent. Bonds of our own City,---for Investment; and will rent at a moderate Rate, small Safes in their Massive Fire-Proof and Burglar-Proof

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WHEREIN SECURITIES AND VALUABLES CAN BE KEPT SAFELY.

All Marketable Securities Bought and Sold.

Wanted.

WANTED

RECORD OF THE YEAR.

Notice of Assignee of His Appointment.

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BARGAINS.

DON'T FAIL

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Men's, Boys', Youths' Rubber Boots

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Now is the Time to Stock Up.

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BAZAAR PATTERNS

AT HALF PRICE.

Bargains in Black Brilliantines.

BLACK CASHMERES

A NEW STOCK OF BLACK SILKS

BOSTON OR NEW YORK PRICES,

At R. P. STONE'S,

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Planing & Moulding Mill,

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CORN BROOMS.

WANTED.

WOODEN LAMPS, METALLIC LINED.

A SURE SUCCESS.

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PEACHES.

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LAMP CHIMNEYS.

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Cant Dogs

DRIVING CORKS

E. H. FOGG.

KAUGHPHEY!

TO ALL LOVERS OF

PURE COFFEE.

BEST ROAST COFFEE

Tea White's Coffee Store,

KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE,

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GREAT BARGAINS

FURNITURE

G. W. Merrill & Co.,

56 AND 58 MAIN STREET.

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—OF THE—

Mutual Life

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK,

Established in 1843.

For the Year Ending Dec. 31st, 1875.

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$78,830,194.71.

W. D. LITTLE,

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Agent, Bangor.

THIRTIETH ANNUAL

STATEMENT

OF THE

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL

LIFE

Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

H. N. FAIRBANKS,

AGENTS WANTED.

Whig and Courier.

Daily Established 1834—Weekly, 1815.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

STATE NEWS.

PROBATE COURT—PENOBSCOT COUNTY.

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WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

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Whig and Courier.

BOUTELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS.
C. A. BOUTELLE, Editor.

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr, and communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor of Whig and Courier."

TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 1876.

OUR CANDIDATE.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

HON. JAMES G. BLAINE.

Subject to the action of the Republican National Convention.

Republican National Convention, 1876.

The next National Republican Convention for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President of the United States will be held in the CITY OF CINCINNATI, on WEDNESDAY, THE FOURTEENTH DAY OF JUNE, 1876, at 12 o'clock noon and will consist of delegates from each State equal to twice the number of its Senators and Representatives in Congress, and of two delegates from each organized Territory and the District of Columbia.

In calling the conventions for the election of delegates, the committees of the several states are recommended to invite all Republican electors, and all other voters without regard to past political differences or previous party affiliations, who are opposed to reviving sectional issues, and desire to promote friendly feeling and permanent harmony throughout the country by maintaining and enforcing all the constitutional rights of every citizen, including the full and free exercise of the right of suffrage without intimidation and without fraud; who are in favor of the continued prosecution and punishment of all official dishonesty, and [illegible] ... who believe that the government should continue to be confided to those who adhere to the principles of 1776 and support them as incorporated in the Constitution and the laws, and who are in favor of recognizing and strengthening the fundamental principles of National Unity in this Centennial Anniversary of the birth of the Republic.

E. D. MORGAN, Chairman,
WM. E. CHANDLER, Secretary,
Republican National Committee.
Washington, January 13, 1876.

PECKSNIFF IN PORTLAND.

THE BANGOR WHIG says of the proposed law prohibiting the election tax upon officers of the Government, that "the whole thing is absurd, and Mr Blaine exposed the mockery and pressed the bitter chalice to the lips of the demagogues who started the proposition, by compelling them in blank dismay, to include Congressmen and Senators in the prohibition." This may have been Mr. Blaine's intention; but when he said that "larger contributions have been contributed in campaigns for Congress, both by successful and defeated candidates than have been contributed for a generation by all the Government clerks combined in the bill," admitting also that these contributions "certainly ought to be covered in the poor clerks," he told the plain truth, and it is a pity that the Whig should seek to deprive him of the credit of an honest effort to correct a shameful practice.—Advertiser.

The Advertiser's spasmodic zeal in behalf of Mr Blaine is very suspicious considering the persistency with which it has thrown mud at him for years, and its effort to compel "somebody that we are seeking to 'cheat' him out of credit" will be as harmless as it is silly. After its usual fashion that paper quotes a few words from an editorial and proceeds to comment upon them without the slightest reference to the opinions plainly expressed in the article. We know that the editor cannot plead ignorance of the views clearly set forth in our article, but it is one of his peculiar methods of "smartness" to try to deceive by detached sentences while pretending ignorance of their context. We have fully stated Mr. Blaine's position on this matter in our columns, and have given him righteous credit for a desire to protect the poor clerks and other employes from improper exactions. The editor of the Advertiser knows very well that such proper protection of Government employes was not what we termed as "absurd" and "a mockery," but that those expressions were applied to the Democratic pretence of zeal for reform, which was as hypocritical as the Advertiser's assumed anxiety lest we should fail to do justice to Mr. Blaine. We repeat the words and again denounce as "absurd" and "a mockery" the pretence of an honest desire to protect the interests of Federal officers in a bill designed solely to prevent a large number of Republicans from contributing voluntarily to defray the lawful and proper expenditures of their own party, introduced and advocated by the leaders of that Democratic organization whose first President sanctioned the extortion of twenty fifty per cent. of the gross contract of the Public Printer for election purposes, which levied double assessments to pay for carrying Buchanan's State in 1856, which notoriously used the stolen funds of Tammany in contested elections all over the country, and whose central junto actually formed an elaborate plan for obtaining control of the United States Government by the lavish employment of the millions plundered from the New York treasury by Tweed and his confederates.

We have a word to say about the Advertiser's cowardly ultimate phrase "a shameful practice." It leaves the reader to infer that the Democratic bill was calculated to relieve a class of employes from some injustice or exaction. It aimed to do nothing of the kind. No class of officers under the Federal Administration are subject to compulsory contributions for political purposes, and there has been for some time in effect a distinct prohibition of any such arbitrary assessments. It was not the object of the Democrats to protect the "poor clerks" from coercion, but to prohibit them under heavy penalties from exercising the discretion in the lawful use of their own funds to aid the party and principles which they favor, which is permitted to all other citizens of the United States—not excepting the official beneficiaries of the Democratic party in the States under its control. That was the intent and the obvious purport of the Democratic bill, and neither the editor of the Advertiser nor any other intelligent journalist in the country believes that its movers had any nobler design than to annoy the Republican party in the coming Presidential campaign.

We have explicitly stated our desire that government employes be protected from improper exactions, and if more law is needed to secure such protection let us have it. But this bill proposes to tell the post-master, collector or department clerk, that if he chooses to give fifty cents, or more or less of his own money toward purchasing a campaign banner, hiring a hall or band or circulating documents for benefit of his party—privileges enjoyed by every other citizen and guaranteed by the laws of his State—he shall be liable to a year's imprisonment and a fine of one thousand dollars. We regard this as an infringement of the rights of citizenship, which have not hitherto been considered as waived by the acceptance of a government office; and in this view we are pleased to find the support of such respectable gentlemen as Hon. Geo. F. Hoar of Massachusetts, and Hon. Martin I. Townsend, of New York, either of whom will be regarded by the public quite as sincere advocates of political purity as the Democratic leaders of the House or the Portland Advertiser. The latter gentleman proposed an amendment so that the bill should not apply to election expenditures allowed by the laws of the States, and cited the laws of Pennsylvania which recognize as legitimate and authorize the contribution of funds for "printing and travelling expenses," for "dissemination of useful information to the public", and "for political meetings, demonstrations and conventions". Mr. Hoar also urged an amendment as follows:

Provided, Nothing herein shall be construed to prevent voluntary contributions for the purpose of circulating documents or procuring addresses for the purpose of giving information on questions of public interest.

He advocated this upon the ground of its propriety and because he believed that "those of our fellow-citizens who hold public office are not and should not be excluded from the exercise of their Constitutional rights as American citizens. They should not be set apart as a class of pariahs or Brahmins, without political interests, without the right to exercise their fair share in the government of the State, and without the interests and the privileges which belong to the rest of us." He declared his willingness to support the bill "as severe and stringent as it is," with that proviso, but emphatically said: "Without that it seems to me that this bill would trench upon the spirit and upon the letter of the second article of the amendment to the Constitution." As Mr. Hoar has been one of the most open and vigorous opponents of the improper use of Federal patronage in political affairs, his condemnation of the sweeping character of the bill is a very satisfactory indorsement of the views which we also have expressed.

Mr Blaine perfectly understood the insincerity of its movers, and he forced them to bring themselves within the provisions of their proposed law, by affirming the notorious fact that there is much more danger of the corrupt use of money by congressmen than from the petty campaign contributions of clerks. The Democrats were thus compelled to support an amendment which they would never have raised like a sword over their own heads, had they not taken a position by advocating the bill which left only the alternative of including themselves, or rendering themselves a laughing stock by refusal. That our opinion that the original bill was "a mockery" was fully shared by Mr Blaine, the Advertiser's editor must have been aware, since he quotes from that portion of Mr Blaine's remarks in which he expresses a desire to protect the "poor clerks," and where a few lines below he says that unless Congressmen should be included "it seems to me that your bill is a mere pretence, and does not strike at all at the chief feature of the existing evil."

Any apparent commendation of Mr. Blaine in the Portland Advertiser is sure to carry a concealed barb, and it may be that his success in striking "at the chief feature of the existing evil" is the provoking cause of its Pecksniffian deliverance. If there shall be a Congressional canvass by and by in the First District, in which the chief qualification of any one of the candidates shall seem to be his wealth rather than ability we shall observe the attitude of the independent press with unusual interest.

BLAINE AND BRISTOW.

(From the Springfield (Mass.) Union.)

Mr Blaine and Gen. Bristow are distancing all their competitors in the race for the Presidential nomination of the Republicans. Messrs. Morton and Conkling are making no progress at all with the masses of the people, whatever may be their success in carrying their own States. The country is to be congratulated that the Republicans have the material to furnish two such candidates as Blaine and Bristow. In the hands of neither would the nation's administration be likely to suffer. But there are undoubtedly points of difference in the qualifications of these two gentlemen that afford grounds for a decided preference of one over the other.

The leading difference at once suggests itself. Everything that is known of Mr Bristow is to his credit, but very little at most is really known, and we find a great many people who would like especially to know something about his record before the war,—how he stood then on the question of slavery,—before they commit themselves to his support. On the other hand, while Mr. Blaine's record is equally unquestionable, it may be said in contrast that everything is known about him. He has been constantly before the public eye for a dozen years, during the largest part of which as Speaker of the House he has occupied the position second in power and prominence only to the Presidency. The country knows him through and through. It is scarcely so well acquainted with any other public man, and in his long and brilliant career there is no act or word that has checked the steady growth of public confidence in his rectitude and in his abilities. Slander has spared him, few men in public life, scarcely any so long in public life, have lived so entirely above suspicion.

Of Mr Bristow, on the other hand, the country knows that he is death on whisky frauds, and that is about all. That is well, that is exceedingly well so far as it goes, and no doubt it goes a good way, but are not those rather too hasty who infer from that his possession of all the other desirable qualities of a President? Such a weight of inference is disproportionate even to a fact of so much significance as the whisky crusade, of which the entire credit is not perhaps due to any one man. The fact remains that the country knows nothing of Mr. Bristow's standing on any of the numerous questions of public policy and Republican principles which are far more important even than whisky frauds. We hope and believe that Mr. Bristow is all right on those other matters, but we have no assurance of it. He has been known at all to the country only a very few years, and in that time has been one of the most reticent men connected with our very reticent administration.

The desperation of the Democracy is in no way more strikingly manifested than in the eagerness with which they beat their loudest gongs over the most trivial local advantage. When all the principal cities of Maine recently rolled up solid and increased Republican majorities, the Bourbons tickled themselves with the straw of the gain of a selectman in Bucksport. Now that New Hampshire has answered to Maine in emphatic tones, the Democratic success in carrying the little city of Ellsworth with a total of nine hundred votes, is celebrated by the Bangor "unterrified" with as much demonstrativeness as if their party had carried a whole tier of States. In a very mixed local contest the noted Monroe Young has succeeded in some way in getting himself elected Mayor, and his congenial Bangor admirers at once put him on the track for Congress! We have mentioned his frequent changes of residence by which he represented Trenton and its class in the last Legislature, and it seems that his resignation just prior to the adjournment, which appeared rather an unnecessary formality, was to enable him to gain the thirty days' residence necessary to vote in Ellsworth! He is an eminent sample of the high-toned, reform Democracy of the times, and we should, of all things like to see him brought in contrast with Hon. Eugene Hale in the Fifth District. Our advices are that yesterday's election had nothing but local significance, and that Ellsworth is as sure of one hundred and fifty Republican majority in September as is the sun to rise.

THE PRESIDENCY.

MAINE'S PRE-EMINENT CLAIMS.

A MATCHLESS REPUBLICAN RECORD.

Her Credentials at Cincinnati.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25, 1876.

To the Editor of the Whig and Courier:

I do not desire to advocate the claim of any man, or for any man, for the office of President of the United States for the next term, but to present some reasons why the State of Maine may reasonably look for the honor of presenting a candidate for the suffrage of Republican voters at the coming Presidential election. It is always the custom at conventions for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice-President, for delegates from each State to bring forward the respective claims of their State to bear the standard of the party; sometimes this claim, sometimes that. Many States might name a worthy and acceptable man to the convention which is to assemble on the 14th of June next, at Cincinnati, and their men could be supported by the sound and consistent record of the party in his State—for the Republican party has many men fit to be President—but there would seem to be a justice in yielding to that State whose record demands most consideration from the party.—That State is Maine.

You will recollect that, in 1854, two new issues entered into the politics of the State, to wit: Anti-slavery and total abstinence. The men who had stood as "forlorn hope" in the State, in their advocacy of emancipation, struck hands with the honest, conscientious opponents of the indiscriminate traffic in, and use of alcoholic liquors, and upon these issues—the latter bearing most prominence then, the former succeeding soonest in its national results—the election of Governor and State officers was brought before the people and carried.

This was the signal gun, which, reaching in 1856 through the whole country, aroused the slumbering opposition to the pro-slavery rule in both national political parties. Every man who joined this early coalition was active in the new Republican party of 1856. To Maine truly belongs the honor of creating the Republican party.

In 1856, the State cast its electoral vote for Fremont and Dayton and elected six Representatives to the Congress of the United States.

From that hour to this she has steadily carried the elections by a large Republican majority, every year has elected a Republican Governor and Legislature; every two years, has sent a full Republican delegation to the National House of Representatives; every three years, by her Republican Legislature, has returned a true Republican to the United States Senate; and every four years has given her electoral vote for a Republican President and Vice-President. No other State in the Union has such an unbroken Republican history, except it be Vermont. In these twenty years not a single link has been wanting in her political chain of Republican victories.

In 1861, when President Lincoln issued his call for seventy-five thousand volunteer soldiers to put down the rebellion, Maine was among the first to respond, and from that time to the close of the war, her quota of soldiers was always full. Her soldiers were inferior to none in valor or efficiency, and none to-day bear a more enviable record than her veterans. When in 1865, the bugle note of recall was sounded, in no State of the Union was there a grander roll of honorable dead or illustrious living officers and men, than that Roll of Honor of the old "Pine Tree State." In no State was the sacrifice at the call of the Country greater than in Maine—her soil sterile, her residence scanty, her climate rigorous, no State could less afford to spare from home the services of her hardy sons. But with valor equal to the Spartans of old she yielded her best and bravest to the Country's call.

Her delegates in both Houses of Congress were among the earliest to advocate the abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia, and among the first to support President Lincoln in his policy of emancipation.

Since the war, what is her record? Her delegates in Congress, active in the passage of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States. Early in her State elections, she has always led the van in her Republican majorities. She has never failed in her support of the Republican Administration, never wavered in her advocacy of equal rights and universal suffrage. Early and always opposed the unlicensed and indiscriminate sale of alcoholic liquors, she has led the van in moral as she has in political progress. By her Legislature at home and her Representatives in Congress, has always urged upon the administration the necessity and right of maintaining equal and exact justice to all citizens in all parts of the country; to the extent, when necessary, of granting the direct intervention of Executive authority in suppressing outrage and intimidation to her citizens in the South, whether white or black; and she has stood by freedom of speech and of the press, at home and abroad.

No traitorous son of Maine found prominence, civil or military, in the rebellion against the Nation, and no defaulting federal office-holder, or large embezzler, has claimed residence in Maine.

Her sons were foremost among the pioneers of the North-West, especially in Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota, and to-day, among the most illustrious business men, professional men, and statesmen of those States, and among their ablest representatives in both houses of Congress, are found the sons of Maine. It may be safely said, that in proportion to her population, no State has given to the Country more and better men than she. In the Army, in the Navy, in all the departments of civil government, and in the diplomatic representation of the country, Maine can point proudly to scores of illustrious men and say: "They are mine!"

Her sons now ask that she may, for the first time, honor the country and be honored by giving the next President of the United States. Is it an immodest request? Nay, has she not proudly, honestly earned the claim to this distinction?

Should the Cincinnati Convention nominate a son of hers, and should the Republican voters of the States elevate him by their votes to that office, she dare guarantee—and she keeps her pledges—that he shall stand by the interests of the whole Union, that he will recognize the honor and support the dignity of the NATION, and not permit it to fall into the degraded position of a Confederacy of States. H. O. W.

The report of the election of subordinate City Officers as published elsewhere will convey all requisite information to our readers without comment. We only desire to note that while at least two Democrats elected received the full Republican vote, the Democrats voted solid for their own candidates except when able to take advantage of a Republican division. Thus, while Mr. Coombs, for Engineer, and Mr. Prescott, for Assessor, received the full Republican support, not a Democrat re[illegible] by voting for either of Mr. Prescott's Republican colleagues. The Democrats are not in the "courtesy business" when the question of party is involved.

REMARKABLE COINCIDENCES.

On the day General Belknap, ex-Secretary of War and ex-Chairman of the Iowa Democratic State Committee, was so unpleasantly brought before the public for selling a paltry sutlership, the following law suits were going on in New York, viz:

1st. Henry C. Genet, Sachem of Tammany Hall, ex-Democratic State Senator, and convicted felon, had a judgment rendered against him for $202,000, for money stolen outright from the City of New York.

2d. Boss William M. Tweed, ex-Grand Sachem, and ex-State Senator, was being tried on a claim for six millions of dollars, stolen by him and other eminent Democrats from the Treasury of the City of New York.

3d. Fernando Wood, M. C., late of Mozart, now of Tammany Hall, ex-Mayor and prominent Democrat, was officiating as defendant in a suit brought by creditors of N. Hill Fowler to recover $15,000, which Fowler swore he paid Wood for the office of Corporation Attorney. Truly misfortunes never come singly.—Ex.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. The preposterous stories of wholesale bribery by which the Tribune and other papers have insulted the people of New Hampshire are very thoroughly disposed of by our correspondent. With the best possible means for forming a judgment, he states that the amount of money used by both parties in the State was much less than it has been in previous years. He saw no evidence of the dishonest use of money on either side. It is in the Republican bolt at Laconia, which might be inferred to have been paid for by the Democrats. But to attempt to explain the great results of such a campaign in a State like New Hampshire by any theory of mercenary motives argues not only the most thorough recklessness but the most absolute stupidity.—N. Y. Times.

The Boston Commonwealth, in an article on the Syracuse Convention, expresses the opinion that the complimentary vote to Conkling was given with no idea of his possible nomination, but it infers from the wording of the resolutions that the choice of New York will be for a candidate who has achieved national recognition as a Republican. It says:

We are right in our conjecture it will not be Bristow, but it will be Blaine and it is not unlikely the second name will be Bristow—Blaine and Bristow, the East and the West, experience and honesty, vigor and fidelity, and the candidates with whom success is already assured.

Many of our readers have hitherto failed to consider the pre-eminent claims which Maine can present to recognition as a Republican State, they will find a timely recital of a record without a blemish, in the letter which we publish in another column. It was written by a native of the Pine Tree State, and faithfully portrays the achievements which entitle her to the most honorable consideration in the councils of the Republican Party of the Union.

Special Notices.

Rising Virtue Lodge.
There will be a Stated Meeting of Rising Virtue Lodge this (TUESDAY) evening, at 7½ o'clock. [illegible]

THE CENTRAL STREET Auction Room.
[illegible] EDWARD LEAVITT, Auctioneer.
March 25, 1876.

NEW SPRING GOODS
Just received a complete assortment of
Spring Cloths for Suits
at prices to suit the times.
Our well known cutters, Mr. C. A. REYNOLDS, and MR. W. E. MAXWELL, late with Chas. A. Smith & Co., of Boston, will be ready at all times to wait on customers [illegible]
WHEELWRIGHT, CLARK & CO.
Bangor, March 24, 1876.

Unitarian S. S. Festival
postponed from March 21st to
TUESDAY, MARCH 28th,
AT MUSIC HALL.
Doors open at [illegible]. Entertainment commences at [illegible].
Tickets at 25 cents each for sale at the store of JACOB STERN & CO.
Ladies sending cake will confer a favor by sending early in the day as possible.

SALE OF PEWS
The Annual Sale of Pews in the Central Congregational Church, Rev. G. W. FIELD, D. D., Pastor, will take place on TUESDAY EVENING, March 28th, at 7 o'clock. Per order.

D. W. MAXFIELD, DENTIST.
Office No. 2 1-2 Strickland's Block,
Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, Maine.
Ether administered when desired, and all work warranted.

For Sale or Rent.
My House on Kenduskeag Avenue, corner of Madison St. Large lot, desirable location. Enquire on the premises, or of O. L. LARRABEE across the way.
BARKER EMERY

IMPROVED WATER PIPE!
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
Lined with Pure Block Tin, No Iron Rust, Lead or Zinc POISON.
Tin Lined Iron Pipe for sale Wholesale and Retail.
WOOD, BISHOP & CO., Sole Agents,
Nos. 41 & 42 West Market Sq.

WE GUARANTEE THE BEST
Pianos, Organs and Melodeons,
in the market at lower prices and on easier terms than can be bought of any other parties.
Purchasers should have these *facts before buying*, as it is too late to *compare prices* or goods after you buy.
PATTEN & WHEELDEN,
Main Street, Bangor, Maine.
Bangor, Feb. 11, 1876.

1876 CENTENNIAL 1876
Now is the Time!
CARRIAGE STOCK WAY DOWN!
[illegible] A Set of
Nice Patent Wheels for only $15.00
Other Material Lower than ever.
Any and every body expecting to build Carriages are respectfully invited to correspond or call at
No. 132 Exchange St.
BANGOR, ME.
And learn our prices.
TRASK & CHALMERS.
1876 CENTENNIAL 1876

MILITARY DRAMA!
NOROMBEGA HALL.
B. H. Beale Post No. 12, G. A. R.
LESSEES.
A. W. Purcell, Director.
Engagement of the Celebrated Actress,
MISS FLORA MYERS,
who will appear in the Celebrated Military Drama in 5 Acts, entitled
The War for the Union
OR, THE HEROINE OF MANASSAS!
Under the auspices of B. H. Beale Post No. 12, G. A. R. For the benefit of the fund for the relief of distressed Widows and Orphans of Soldiers and Sailors who fell in defence of the Union during the Rebellion.
Beautiful Tableaux, Terrific Battles, the Camp, the March, the Bivouac, the Prison Pens of the South.
For Four Nights, Commencing
Tuesday Evening, March 28, 1876.
Admission, 35 cents. Reserved seats, 50 cents. Tickets may be obtained at the store of [illegible], and at the Hall. Doors open at [illegible]. Curtain rises at [illegible].

DENTAL CARD.
DR. J. F. BABCOCK wishes to say to that class of sufferers who are afflicted with aching teeth, that in every instance, the pain can be instantly relieved, and that with further painless treatment the tooth may be filled and permanently restored to health. In support of his assertion Dr. B. would say that in no single instance has he ever failed to save every aching tooth which he has attempted to save, and during the past four years there have been two hundred and thirty of them. [illegible]
Office—No. 2, KENDUSKEAG BLOCK.
Nov. 29

KEEP'S PATENT PARTLY MADE DRESS SHIRTS!
Made from Wamsutta Muslin and fine Linen. Only one quality,—The Very Best. All sizes, Perfect fitting. Price $15 per dozen [illegible]
I. W. COOMBS.

Temperance Saloon.
I have the pleasure to announce that I have purchased the old Stand [illegible] Street, and shall conduct it on strictly Temperance principles. No intoxicating liquors will be kept or sold in the place. Meals served at all hours. Table board furnished by the week at [illegible]
C. H. BUSWELL, Proprietor.
Bangor, March 14, 1876.

MADEMOISELLE BOURGON,
TEACHER of FRENCH,
No. 74 Main St.
Residence No. 1 George St.

CITY OF BANGOR BONDS,
FOR SALE AT
FARMERS NATIONAL BANK.

PIANO TUNING
Promptly attended to by THEODORE WEHTENDAHL. Orders may be left with JACOB STERN & CO., 78 Main Street.

Lumbermen & River Drivers!
I have a large stock and am constantly manufacturing Spruce Oars, Batteau Oars, Paddles, Split and Shaved Cant Dog Stocks, Ash, Spruce and Maple Poles and Setting Poles, [illegible] elsewhere. I also have on hand 100 No. 2 Cant dog Socks, suitable for Mills, that I am selling for $25 a hundred. All orders promptly attended to.
EDMUND FREEMAN.
Oldtown, Me., Feb. 5, 1876.

COAL! 1876. COAL!
I have on hand a large stock of the best grades of COAL, including
Old Company Lehigh, Shamokin and Franklin,
which I will sell at lowest prices.
T. G. STICKNEY,
Kenduskeag Block.

FOR SALE.
Very cheap and on liberal terms, the Lincoln House and Furniture, situated in Lincoln Village, on the line of the European and North American Railway, forty-eight miles from Bangor. The buildings are all in good repair, and is the best paying stand between Bangor and St. John.
H. H. FISKE, Proprietor.
Lincoln, Feb. 18, 1876.

TO THE LADIES!
BROWN'S FRENCH DRESSING
Will make Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes that have become rough and red, and Ladies' Traveling Bags which look so old and rusty that they are ashamed to carry them, look just as good as new. It will not rub off or smut when wet. Softens the leather. No lady will be without it after once trying. Beware of imitations and counterfeits. For sale everywhere. B. F. BROWN & CO., Boston.

REMEMBER BARGAINS
—AT—
No. 18, Main Street,
—IN—
DRY GOODS
at private sale
THIS WEEK.

WATER WORKS.
The Water Board are prepared to connect SERVICE pipes, and persons desirous of taking water into their premises can have the pipes attached THIS FALL if they desire, by making application to the Water Board.
Per order, GEO. STETSON, Chairman.
Oct. 1 (Com. copy.)

Granite Iron Ware!
AT REDUCED PRICES.
WOOD, BISHOP & CO.

NOTICE
The subscriber can be found at
T. HERSEY'S, Pickering Block,
Where he would be pleased to see his old customers, who can be fitted, or have made to order, any kind of a
Ladies', Misses' or Child's
BOOT OR SHOE!
French Kid, made to measure, price $6.00
American Kid 5.00
[illegible] Goat and Serge, Button or Lace, White Kid and fancy colors, made to order. Machine or hand work as preferred.
A. LESLEY.

BRYANT & LEONARD,
Slaters and Contractors,
Orders left at A. LEIGHTON'S, Exchange St., will receive prompt attention.
R. D. BRYANT, J. W. LEONARD. Bangor, Me.
Repairing a specialty.

$500 REWARD.
The above reward will be paid to any person furnishing information which shall procure the conviction of any one guilty of setting an incendiary fire during the present municipal year.
F. M. LAUGHTON, Mayor.
June 12

For Sale.
A first class driving Horse. Will stand without hitching. Inquire at [illegible]
A. W. DUDLEY

CAUTION.
A check for $1.28, payable to Burgess, Fobes & Co., Portland, dated March 6th, 1876, sent by mail but not received. Shall not pay said check.
J. Y. RICHARDSON
Oldtown, March 25th, 1876.

Buy Your Silk Hats At WOOD'S.
[illegible]

BOXING GLOVES At WOOD'S.

Rubber Gloves & Mittens, At WOOD'S.

Rubber Coats, Rubber Hats & Caps, AND RUBBER UMBRELLAS, At WOOD'S.

CARRIAGE SHAWLS, The largest [illegible] in the city, At WOOD'S.

RUBBER BOOTS, PURE GUM, Will wear twice as long as the Common Boots, at **WOOD'S.**

VALUABLE HOUSE FOR SALE, AT AUCTION.
The [illegible] House No. 157 Essex Street, recently occupied by [illegible], recently put in first rate order, having a new [illegible], with all necessary outbuildings, good [illegible], thoroughly built in modern style. I will sell this house at private sale if wanted. If not, it will be offered at Auction [illegible] at 11 o'clock A. M. [illegible]
GEO. W. GADD, Phenix Block.

Penobscot, ss. To whom it may Concern.
[illegible]
S. G. JERRARD, [illegible]
Bangor, March 27, 1876.

ADAMS BROS.,
Manufacturers of
FINE SILK and
STIFF FELT HATS!
SILK HATS from $4 to $8.
Our Hats are warranted to be better than any others in the market. All the latest Philadelphia and New York Style Soft Hats, [illegible]
No. 5 KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

SALT AFLOAT.
LIVERPOOL SALT FOR SALE [illegible] afloat, [illegible] to arrive, by
P. McCONVILLE,
27 Exchange St.
Bangor, March 27th, 1876.

Mount Hope Cemetery Corporation.
The annual meeting of the members of said Corporation will be held at the office of A. W. Paine, [illegible] on MONDAY, the third day of April next, at [illegible] o'clock in the forenoon, for the choice of officers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting.
JOHN BRIGHT, Secretary.
Bangor, March 27th, 1876.

Assessors' Notice, Town of Brewer.
To the Inhabitants of the Town of Brewer, and all persons liable to be assessed therein.
You are hereby notified that the subscribers will be in session at their office in the Town House, in said town, on MONDAY, the 3d day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of receiving true and perfect lists of their polls, and all their estates, real and personal, not by law exempted from taxation, which you are possessed of on the first day of April in said town of Brewer, which lists you are required to make and bring in.
J. L. BARKER, GEO. A. SNOW, J. D. OAKES, Assessors of Brewer.
Brewer, March 27th, 1876.

GOLD JEWELRY
Made to order.
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Pipes, Umbrellas, Canes, and Fans, repaired. Engraving neatly executed.
CRESCENT SPECTACLES, and a large stock of Goods for sale cheap.
DANIEL WHITE,
No. 3 Kenduskeag Bridge.

OILS.
Ex. W. Lard, Sperm, Whale, Pure Cod and W. V. Lub. Oils,
At Lowest Prices.
Frank M. Rowe,
131 EXCHANGE STREET.

FIRST SORT POTASH
For sale low by
F. M. ROWE.

For Rent.
House No. 11 Maple St., with large Garden, hard and soft water. Enquire at No. [illegible] Maple St. GEO. W. MAXFIELD.
Possession given April 1st.

GRANITE IRON BAKE PANS,
Both Oval and Round, at 27 CENTRAL ST.

NO, No, No, No!
We do not intend to be beat on prices. [illegible] We have got water in our city and we are not going to leave it.
JUST RECEIVED,
4000 YARDS REMNANTS,
Which will be sold cheaper than the cheapest.
Bleached Cottons, Cheap,
Brown Cottons, Cheap,
Beautiful Black Dress Goods, Cheap
The Best Kid Gloves Cheap.
Don't go to [illegible] to spend your money [illegible]
NICHOLS & WITHAM.

Butterick's Patterns.
A large assortment of the latest
SPRING STYLES for LADIES', MISSES' & BOYS' GARMENTS,
[illegible]
C. W. COFFIN, 19 Main Street, Bangor.

JUST RECEIVED.
A SPLENDID STOCK NEW DRESS GOODS,
BLACK SILKS, BLACK CASHMERES,
AT GREAT BARGAINS.
J. T. RINES & CO.

WATER PIPES & PLUMBING.
We are prepared to do at short notice, PLUMBING in all its various branches, including piping of public and private buildings, [illegible] constantly on hand a large assortment of all kinds of
PLUMBERS' MATERIAL.
Particular attention paid to Tin Roofing and Jobbing. Rubber Hose, Hose Pipes and fittings always on hand.
GETCHELL, LEIGHTON & CO.,
29 CENTRAL STREET.

Penobscot Agricultural Soc.
The [illegible] of the Penobscot Agricultural Society will meet at [illegible] on FRIDAY, March 31st, at [illegible] o'clock [illegible]

Railroad Bonds for Sale.
[illegible] BANGOR & PISCATAQUIS RAILROAD COMPANY [illegible] Penobscot Exchange [illegible]
PEARL & WEBB, Auctioneers.

I can wish the
BEST PRESERVING KETTLE
[illegible] at 27 Central St. [illegible]

CLOTHES WRINGERS
All Clothes wringers repaired. Nos. 3 and 4 State St.
W. H. PRITCHARD.

TOWELS
TOWELS,
TOWELS.
A full line of Towels and Linens [illegible]
BOSTON BUTTON STORE!
[illegible] per yard. New White [illegible] at 20 cents each. [illegible]
A Full Line Men's Handkerchiefs [illegible]
ECRU LACES in Ties, [illegible]
Silk Ties in Abundance.
HAMBURGS! HAMBURGS!
A [illegible] line of Hamburg Edgings on [illegible] very low prices.
Don't forget that the
BOSTON BUTTON STORE
is [illegible] place to [illegible] for
Fancy Goods & Small Wares
Ladies' and Misses, Men's and Boys'
HOSIERY of all Grades.
CORSETS
From 38 cents up to $2.50 per pair
GLOVES in Great Variety.
Buttons, Trimmings, Skirts, Ribbons, Yarns, and
A First Class Stock of Goods
constantly on hand at the
OLD BOSTON BUTTON STORE,
16 East Side Main Street.
BANGOR, ME.

C. C. PRESCOTT,
At No. 14 and 16 Central St.
is now selling
Furniture, Mattresses and Upholstered Goods,
at prices lower than ever before offered in Bangor.
March 23, 1876.

GRANITE IRON
Tea Kettles and Farina Kettles, at [illegible] YOPE'S.

OUR SPRING STOCK
ROOM PAPERS
[illegible]
Borders to Match.
A. H. ROBERTS & SON,
No. 7, Main Street.
Bangor, Mar. 25, 1876.

PHILADELPHIA SPRING STYLE SILK HATS!
STIFF AND SOFT HATS
BUZZELL & SHAW.
Bangor, March 22, 1876.

GOLD.
Highest cash price paid for OLD GOLD & SILVER. [illegible]
GEO. W. DAVIS.
17 Spring Lane, Boston.

BROWN, RILEY & CO.,
9 Congress Street & 1 Congress Square,
Boston, Mass.,
Dealers in
United States, New England and Western City Bonds.
Highest price paid for
Defaulted R. R. Bonds
And latest information given to holders, on application at our office, or by mail.

Bank Safe for Sale.
A second hand Burglar Proof Steel Chest will be sold cheap if applied for soon at
FARMERS' NATIONAL BANK.

For Sale at a Great Bargain.
THE PARIS FLOURING MILLS
—AT—
South Paris, Maine.
Also, House, Store, Stable, Land, Water Privileges, and all other property connected therewith. Will be sold separately or together. The mill contains five run of stones and all the most approved machinery for the manufacture of Flour and Meal. This mill is the most favorably situated of any in the State to do a large and increasing grain business, having long enjoyed a very large local trade, which, with its shipping facilities, renders it the most desirable mill property in the State. It has sufficient water power the year round, having the control of a large pond near the mill, and also Bryant's Pond.
The above property will be sold low and on easy terms. Address
Paris Flouring Co., South Paris,
—OR—
94 COMMERCIAL STREET, PORTLAND, ME.

LUMBERMEN, TAKE NOTICE.
1500 pair Indian Moose Moccasins—the largest and best lot in the country. Also the
Oil Tan Moccasins,
—AND—
Lumbermen's Boots.
At T. HERSEY'S, Pickering Block, Main St.

FLOUR.
That there is so much damaged wheat ground into Flour this season is the reason why there is so much poor flour in the market, and it requires the closest inspection by the dealer to keep his brands up to grade.
THOMPSON & KELLOGG,
[illegible] Central Street,
having long experience in the business, are enabled to supply their customers with good, sound flour at the very lowest prices.

Whig and [Courier]
TUESDAY, MAR[CH]
BY TELEG[RAPH]

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Whig and Courier.

TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 1876.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE NEWS.

FROM MACHIAS.

The Storm and its Effects.

MACHIAS, March 27. The roll of Harlow [illegible] paper mill, in this place, gave way this morning. The lower mills and bridges were in imminent danger for a time, but the water is already subsiding. Navigation will no doubt be open Wednesday. The schooner Matanzas, ashore [illegible] creek, is reported to be a total loss. The schooner Lucy Lee, ashore at [illegible] river, was slightly damaged, having been [illegible] thirty hours, and [illegible].

FROM BRUNSWICK.

Bridges Damaged.

BRUNSWICK, Me., March 27. The [illegible] river, [illegible] Lisbon Falls, rose rapidly this afternoon, carrying off the carriage bridge and damaging the railroad bridge, so that trains cannot pass for a few days, until repairs are made.

MARINE DISASTERS.

A Northport Schooner Wrecked.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 27. Sunday at 12 o'clock, the schooner [illegible], of Northport, Me., Capt. J. C. [illegible], commander and owner, was [illegible] at York Harbor, and is a total loss. The crew were saved.

Other Vessels Wrecked—A Captain and his Wife Drowned.

PORTLAND, Me., March 27. Schooner [illegible] Kent, from Elizabethport for Bath with coal, went ashore [illegible] Island, Scarboro, at two o'clock Sunday morning, and went to pieces. Capt. Kent and wife were drowned, rest of the crew were saved. They report a brig in company with them when they went ashore, and they afterwards picked up [illegible] and suppose the brig wrecked. Name unknown. Schooner [illegible], New York for Portland, was [illegible] off Cape Porpoise, Saturday night. Crew saved.

The [illegible] was 128 tons, owned in Boston, and [illegible] was anchored [illegible] Island. She broke her [illegible] and drifted on [illegible] Bluff Island. The [illegible] at daybreak, and wished to [illegible] ashore, Mr. Kent [illegible] the rocks [illegible] the vessel day early on the rocks [illegible] preferred to stick to her. [illegible] the tide rose the vessel pounded to [illegible] Capt. Kent tried to save his wife [illegible] she was washed away, he [illegible] soon following several. Some [illegible] of the wreck came ashore at [illegible], but every vestige disappeared [illegible].

A St. George Schooner in Distress.

WASHINGTON, March 27. The signal service observer at Norfolk, reports that schooner Whitney Long of St. George, Me., Captain M. Beckshire, was picked up in distress yesterday off Craney Island. She [illegible] main-sail, main boom, fore-rigging [illegible] plates, and started head-gear. [illegible] is light. The cargo is all right, she [illegible] this afternoon for repairs.

The Captain and a Seaman of a Machias Schooner Lost.

NEW YORK, March 27. The schooner [illegible], from Turks Island, reports [illegible] lat. 36, long. 74, [illegible] schooner [illegible] of Machias for Portland, who reports that on March 20, during a gale in the night, the captain and one man were washed overboard, and at the same time the decks were swept of everything moveable. They [illegible] navigator, to lay by them all night, but could not be boarded on account of the heavy sea. In the morning they were not in sight and we proceeded.

The Crew of the D. Talbot of Camden Safe.

The Dirigo, of Harrington from Marseilles, reports March 20th, lat. 35, long. 74 [illegible], spoke the bark J. F. Smith from Cienfuegos for Boston, having on board the crew of the schooner D. Talbot of Camden, [illegible], which was dismasted and in a sinking condition on the 20th. All were saved, including the captain's wife and child. It was blowing so hard at the time that it was impossible to save anything but the clothing they had on. The J. F. Smith was short of flour, which we supplied.

ELLSWORTH ELECTION.

Crumb of Democratic Comfort.

ELLSWORTH, March 27. In the city election to-day, for mayor, Monroe Young, democrat, has 573 votes, Horace Davis republican 333. The Democrats carry [illegible] wards. Issues mainly local.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS---First Session.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 27.

A large number of matters of minor importance came before the Senate and were disposed of, and Mr. Morton called up the resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate frauds in the Mississippi elections.

Mr. Christiancy introduced an amendment and discussed its merits.

Mr. Morton expressed a willingness to accept the substitute.

Mr. Cooper called for the regular order, the consular and diplomatic bill, and Morton moved to lay that bill aside and finish the Mississippi resolution, and on motion called for yeas and nays. The motion was lost, 23 to 31, and the consular diplomatic bill was proceeded with.

Mr. Sargent said the committee had declined to agree to all the cuttings down of the House and inserted amendments restoring salaries, but not expending any more than has been expended in former years. About forty Consulates had been abolished by the House, which the committee had restored.

The first amendment proposed by the Committee, restoring the salaries of envoys to Great Britain, France, Germany, and Russia, to $17,570 was agreed to.

The second amendment restoring Italy to her former position, was discussed until 4 o'clock, when the Senate went into Executive Session and soon adjourned.

House.

Mr. Willis of New York offered a resolution to restore the national credit by funding the non-interest bearing debt into four per cent bonds, and to repeal so much of the resumption as requires the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem all of its standing legal tenders by January 1, 1879.

Mr. Payne of O., moved to suspend the rules, and to pass his bill to provide for the gradual resumption of specie payment. The first section directs the Secretary of the Treasury to set aside, and retain in coin, each year, until United States notes shall be at par with gold, an amount equal to 3 per cent of outstanding legal tenders, or legal tender notes, to be held as a resumption fund, for the redemption of such legal tenders; provided that such coin set aside and retained shall be counted part of the sinking fund.

The second section requires National Banks to set aside and retain from the coin received by them as interest on the bonds deposited as security, from the circulation, an amount of their circulation, such coin to be counted as part of their legal money reserved.

The third section repeals so much of the Resumption Act of January 14, 1875, as provides for the redemption of legal tender notes to the amount of the National Bank notes in circulation, and as much as provides for their redemption in coin after January, 1879.

Mr. Kasson asked whether the bill came from any committee of the House?

The Speaker replied that it did not.

Mr. Kasson asked Mr. Paine whether he did not desire the judgment of one regular Committee of the House?

Mr. Paine's answer was to call for the yeas and nays on his motion.

Mr. Kasson suggested the committee of which the gentleman (Mr. Paine) was a member, the Banking Committee, might be the the proper one.

Mr. Holman inquired if it was in order to divide the proposition, as he wanted to have a vote on the last proposition?

The Speaker replied that a division of the proposition was not in order.

Mr. Perkins inquired if this was the bill which was known as Paine's bill, and had been printed.

Mr. Paine replied that it was, without any change whatever.

Mr. Kasson asked the Speaker if the bill did not violate the plan of the United States to maintain a sinking fund.

Mr. Randall and others objected to the debate.

The Speaker replied that he had no authority to amend a question of that kind.

The vote resulted as follows: Yeas 91, nays 156, so that the motion was defeated, it would have required a two-thirds vote to pass the bill, and the fact that there was nearly a two-thirds majority against it elicited some laughter.

Mr. Randall moved to suspend the rules and adopt the motion to have evening sessions Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week for the consideration of the Legislative and Judicial Appropriation bill. Agreed to—yeas 152, nays 71.

The House at 4:30 went into Committee of the Whole, Sayler in the chair, on the bill providing for the deficiency in the Engraving and Printing Bureau of the Treasury and for the issuance of subsidiary silver coin.

A number of speeches were made and various amendments were offered, after which the Committee rose and reported the bill and amendments with the understanding that a five minutes debate be allowed in the House and votes be taken on each amendment. The House at 5.30 adjourned.

THE FRESHET.

Reports from Various Places.

Damage by the Rise of Water.

Effects of the Rain in Lawrence.

LAWRENCE, Mass., March 27. From 5,000 to 6,000 operatives are idle, owing to the unprecedented high water and consequent stoppage of many of the mills. Along the Spicket river all of the mills are stopped. Serious damage has been [illegible] at several points, but fortunately the rivers are free of ice. The water in the Merrimac this morning was 11 feet above the dam, and though the river had fallen four inches at noon, still higher water is predicted.

Damage at Ashland.

BOSTON, March 27. The freshet at Ashland is extensive and the damage to property and bridges will reach $5,000. Much damage has been done at Medway.

Great Alarm at Memphis, Tenn.

MEMPHIS, March 27. There is great alarm here over the anticipated disastrous overflow of the river. It is now within 19 inches of the Danger line, and rising rapidly. At Devil's Elbow, 40 miles above, it cut through the neck yesterday, shortening the river 15 or 20 miles. Al[illegible] rain is falling this morning with a good prospect of its continuance.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

A Nova Scotia Brig Wrecked and only One of the Crew Saved.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 27. The brig A. Porter of Annapolis, N. S., Capt. Johnson, for Boston with salt, went ashore on White Island at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, knocking off five of the crew who were drowned. About ten minutes later the vessel came off and struck on Londoner Island, half a mile distant, where the captain, second mate and a seaman were lost. The first mate was the only one saved. The brig is a total loss and uninsured.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEP'T, OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Washington, D. C., March 28, 1 A. M.

Probabilities.

For New England partially cloudy weather during the day, and rain or snow during the night, with winds shifting to northerly and easterly, and falling barometer.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES.

DeWitt C. Taylor has brought a suit against Jay Gould, James M. Bach and others, in the Supreme Court, for $53,000 for losses on gold transactions arising from the "Black Friday" panic. The answer sets up that there was no positive agreement to buy or sell gold, but that the transaction was an evasion of the act against gambling.

A fire at Pittsburg, Pa., Sunday morning destroyed $75,000 worth of property.

Willmer H. Devlin, of Brooklyn, N. Y., beat his wife to death Sunday.

Martin Reynolds shot one or two of four burglars in his brass foundry in New York, Sunday morning, but they finally escaped.

Hankins, a Lawrence (Mass.) jeweller, has been arrested for robbing his own store to defraud his creditors.

A passenger reports that the steamship Baltic had an exceedingly narrow escape from collision with an immense iceberg in a dense fog, on the Banks of Newfoundland, last week.

A Washington special says that Lippencott was concerned in the issuing of fraudulent Chippewa scrip to the amount of $22,000, some time ago, and when Secretary Chandler learned the truth of the matter he promptly removed him.

A New Orleans special says that ten citizens of Baton Rouge have been arrested and brought to that city by the United States Marshal charged with intimidating and driving from his post Judge C. P. Davis. They say that their crime was simply attending an indignation meeting of citizens of Baton Rouge, which passed resolutions requesting Judge Davis to resign. The latter quietly came to New Orleans and had prominent citizens indicted before the Grand Jury.

A Washington special says Philip A. Mott, nominated last week as Pension Agent at St. Joseph, Mo., was recently indicted for defrauding the Government in that city. Copies of the indictment have been furnished members of Congress.

Robert Brown is under arrest in New York for stabbing H. B. Symonds, the mate of the bark Brunswick at Montevideo last October. He will be sent to Portland for trial.

Truo W. Thompson, of Newmarket, N. H., has sued the Dover Press for $10,000 for libel founded on a communication sent to that paper from Newmarket in December last.

Thomas W. Piper, convicted of the murder of Mabel Young in the Warren street church on the 23d of last May, was yesterday sentenced to be hung.

A Washington despatch states that Assistant Treasurer Gen. Gilfillan of the Treasury, will succeed Treasurer New, whose resignation will take effect the first of April.

The Congregational committee of five, Dr. Buddington, chairman, appointed to recommend what measures should be taken by the association of Congregational ministers in the Beecher matter, have framed their report. It simply recommends no action at present, or at least not until the results of the Advisory Council be ascertained.

It is alleged that serious complications may arise out of the proposed extradition of Winslow. The British Government is said to object to his extradition unless under the stipulation that he shall not be tried for any offence save the one on which he has been indicted, and to this our Government cannot consent.

So far as can be at present learned, the loss in the town of Norwich, Conn., by the freshet, is about $112,000, which is under, rather than above the actual damage done. The estimated damage at Baltic in Sprague county, is $100,000; at Versailles, $500,000; at Quenneboag Mills and Danielsonville, $25,000.

Col. New has withheld for the present his resignation of the office of United States Treasurer. This he does at the request of the President and Secretary Bristow.

W. H. Coffin, formerly acting vice-president of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Co., states that the story of Senator Thurman's concern in an alleged conspiracy to pass two land grant bills through Congress, in 1872 and 1873, for that road by improper means, is a fabrication.

The N. Y. Post's Washington special says persons who have talked with President Grant lately, say he is very decided in his opinion that the resumption act should not be repealed, and does not hesitate to say that if Congress should repeal the act he would interpose his veto.

Later advices from Clinton, Mass., show that the damage occasioned by the giving way of the Mossy pond dam, was even greater than at first stated, and $200,000 will hardly cover it. It is not known that any lives were lost.

A Putnam (Ct.) special giving particulars of the Freshet on the Quinebaug and French rivers, Sunday morning, states that the flood could have been prevented by the exercise of care and energy.

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE LOSS OF THE STRATHMORE.

Forty-Four Persons Drowned.

Terrible Suffering of the Rescued.

LONDON, March 27. The following details of the loss of the emigrant ship Strathmore, from this port for New Zealand, have been received here. The Strathmore struck on the rocks among the Crozet group of islands in the South Pacific on the 1st of July at half-past four o'clock in the morning and was wrecked immediately. Forty-four persons were drowned. The survivors saved nothing whatever and subsisted themselves upon the rocks for six months upon sea-birds and their eggs. They were much emaciated and almost naked when rescued, and five had died from exposure and want. The Captain of the American whaler, Young Phoenix, of New Bedford, who rescued them, supplied them with clothing and treated them with great kindness.

FOREIGN NEWS IN BRIEF.

A special from Rio Janeiro the 26th says the Emperor Dom Pedro embarked on the steamship Hevelius with great demonstration from the people and officers, and that the vessel sailed for New York. The Empress accompanies him.

Thos. Powers, the officer of the American ship Mary A. Greenleaf, has been tried in Liverpool for shooting two of the crew at sea, January 19th, and acquitted, the shooting being declared justifiable.

A Calcutta despatch reports affairs in Khelat unsettled. The Khan was completely routed by the rebellious chiefs in a late battle. The British Commissioner who is gone to negotiate a settlement, reports active interference unnecessary, as the Indian Government is not pledged to either party.

A despatch from Naples, Sunday night, says the eruption of Vesuvius continues. Prof. Palmieri reports Saturday that the [illegible] is still abundant and reflected at [illegible] the glare from the fire within the crater. No lava has appeared as yet.

The Chinese propose opening to the foreign trade, Wuhu and Tehang interior towns, and Wenchau a seaport.

There has been trouble at Sao Show, China, and Yenping, between the missionaries and Mandarins.

Piratical junks are causing alarm in the neighborhood of Foo Chow. A British war vessel is in search of them.

The announcement that America, Russia and England support Germany in her claim upon China for the piratical attack upon the ship Annie, was received with surprise, owing to the well known fact that the Government makes every exertion to stop such depredations and has not hitherto been held responsible in similar cases.

A two mile iron clad was launched from the Kiangnan Arsenal, China, and has been named "Peiree to Western Nations."

The first locomotive in China has made a trial trip on a tramway near Shanghae.

The Russians are making bold advances into Chinese territory. A settlement has been established on the right bank of the Amoor river, in the Province of Teitsihar. Chinese proclamations have been issued forbidding trade with the Russians at that point. A request has been received that the Peking Government allow Russian caravans to proceed direct to that city.

The fall in exchange and the decrease of silver value creates alarm in all the open Chinese ports.

China is making greater preparations than at first expected for the Philadelphia Exposition. $60,000 worth of goods have been despatched by one competitor from Ning Po, who also sends six Chinese workmen to repair damages. The entire Chinese contributions are estimated at $100,000.

The aborigines are again in arms and have attacked a Chinese camp near Tarawan Fu, and slaughtered 250 soldiers.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Monetary Quotations.

NEW YORK, March 27. Money close at 2@4 per cent.

Gold opened at 113½.

STERLING EXCHANGE closed at 4 88@4 90.

Government Securities closed at the following quotations:—

U. S. 5s, 81	118¾
U. S. 6-20s, [illegible] coup Jan 1 & July 1, ex int	122
" 5-20s, (coup May 1 & Nov 1)	118½
" '65, (coup Jan 1 & July 1)	118½
" '67, (coup Jan 1 & July 1)	121
" '68, (coup Jan 1 & July 1)	122
U. S. 10-40s, 5 per cts, (coup Mar 1 & Sept 1)	118¼
" currency 6's	124

Above quotations include the accrued interest.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, March 27. Cotton is quiet;—sales 1254 bales—Middling uplands, 13 [illegible], New Orleans, 13 [illegible].

FLOUR is quiet—sales 17,000 bbls — superfine Western and State, 4 25@5 75; extra Ohio, 5 10 @ 7 25, white wheat western, 6 50 @ 7 00, Southern, 5 25@8 75.

WHEAT is firm—sales 121,000 bushels — No. 2 Milwaukee, 1 25@1 30, No. 1 Spring, 1 [illegible].

CORN scarce—sales 55,000 bushels — [illegible] steamer, [illegible].

OATS firmer—sales 55,000 bushels—Mixed Western and State, 42@46, white western and State, [illegible].

COFFEE—Rio at 17@18½.

SUGAR is quiet—fair to good Refining, 7½@7¾; Granulated 10¼.

BEEF is quiet.

PORK quiet—new mess, 22 25.

PETROLEUM quiet—crude, 9; refined, 14½.

ROSIN is steady at 1 70@1 80.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE at 40@41.

LARD firm—prime steam, 14.10.

FREIGHTS TO LIVERPOOL quiet.

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, March 27. Flour unch'd.

Wheat higher—No. 1 Spring, 102 spot.

Corn higher—No. 2 mixed, 47½ spot.

Oats steady—No. 2, 33@33¼ spot.

Barley at [illegible] spot.

Rye at 63.

Business Items.

BANGOR CITY BONDS for sale by BOWLER & MERRILL. mar16

AS NUTRIMENT is latent force, and as the accumulation of force is dependent upon the activity of that part which absorbs nutriment, it follows that any process or means which provides for the assimilation of *food*, must augment the energy of the great nervous centres. Fellows' Hypophosphites contains the principles which acting upon the stomach and lacteals, cause the due and perfect assimilation of *food*, and thus restores that energy which makes a STRONG AND VIGOROUS MANHOOD.

The time to conquer any disease is when the first symptoms are noticed. This is particularly true of Catarrh and diseases of the mucous membrane, yet these are most frequently neglected till the system is completely undermined. Whenever these symptoms appear, Forest Tar, and Forest Tar in Solution (with the Inhaler), should be immediately and persistently used. Mrs. Perry, of Winchester, Mass., writes of it: "What I have taken has done me a great deal of good. Have not been so free from Catarrh for three years." Ask your druggist for Forest Tar, prepared by the Forest Tar Co., Portland, Me. mar22 d&wlw

DOMINION CURRENCY, Gold, and Coupons, bought and sold by BOWLER & MERRILL, Bankers. mar15

LOCAL MATTERS.

The ice in the Kenduskeag took another start last evening.

The police spilled a large quantity of liquors yesterday.

The St. Croix river is now free from ice. It went out on Sunday.

Four tramps in the watch-house at Orono, Sunday night.

Annual sale of pews at the Third Parish this evening at seven o'clock.

Our crowded space compels us to print on our first page to day a letter from our Washington correspondent, E. K. H., which our readers will find interesting.

A record of the business transacted in the Probate Court for the past month, will be found on the first page this morning, also a Washington letter and the customary State news.

The following are the town officers elected in Passadumkeag, yesterday. Moderator, E. G. Haynes; Clerk, A. Haynes; Selectmen, E. G. Haynes, J. W. Dennis, and H. Plummer; Treasurer, Wm. Leonard, Agent, F. I. Haynes; Collector of Taxes, C. L. Hathaway.

UNITARIAN FESTIVAL. Our readers will remember that the festival of the Unitarian Sabbath-school occurs this evening in Norse Hall. A good time will be enjoyed by young and old, and a large attendance is expected. Refreshments and dancing will be included in the fun.

FROM MILO. Our correspondent from Milo writes that the fourth entertainment of the Milo Lyceum course was held Friday evening March 24th, and Rev. C. F. Allen, of Orono, delivered a lecture on the History and Power of the English language. The weather being pleasant and sleighing good, quite a large audience was present. We think all appreciated Mr. Allen as a pleasing and instructive speaker. Rev. G. W. Field, of Bangor, comes next in the course. Milo proposes to celebrate the coming Centennial Fourth of July. The citizens had a meeting last Saturday to talk the matter over. The surrounding towns of Brownville, Sebec, Atkinson, Orneville and Medford are to be invited to join in the old-time celebration, and a committee was raised from the above towns to make arrangements. The lumbering teams of Moore & Emery came out of the woods the 25th inst. Scattering timber and deep snow obliged them to leave.

"THE HEROINE OF MANASSAS." The Grand Army Boys give their first presentation of "The War for the Union" this evening. Thrilling scenes interspersed with tragic, comic, and battle scenes and the [illegible] tableaux also add to its attraction. Mr. Purcell has given much attention to the preparation of the plays, and under his watchful eye much improvement has been made. The drama has been finely received in all places where it has been given, and success will undoubtedly attend it here. The following are the

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

Unionists.

Arthur Lincoln, [illegible]	C. V. Crossman
Henry [illegible]	E. Cole
Ned [illegible]	W. [illegible]
[illegible]	J. A. Putney
[illegible]	W. J. Clayton
[illegible]	J. F. Foster
[illegible]	H. A. Myers
Fanny [illegible], a Southern Belle	
[illegible]	Mrs. J. L. Smith
Alice, the daughter of the [illegible]	
Caleb Ware, the Unionist	W. Powell
[illegible]	J. L. Small
[illegible]	J. H. Green
[illegible]	Victor Brett
[illegible]	J. Conners
[illegible]	J. A. Bowne
Col. Wm. Prentiss, the Union officer, for [illegible]	W. T. Wescott
[illegible]	J. M. Davis

Secessionists.

Old [illegible]	G. B. Goodale
Jeff Davis	Wm. H. Carr
[illegible]	N. Pierce
Gen. Beauregard	W. T. Wescott
Major [illegible]	A. G. Drake
[illegible]	H. Parker
Robert Toombs	F. H. Bowne
Major Tom [illegible]	C. D. Clark
[illegible] Wigfall	C. F. Goodwin
[illegible] Lucille Wallace	
[illegible]	Wm. Pattison
[illegible]	Miss E. Smith
[illegible]	Miss Frank D. Pullen
[illegible]	Mrs. Victor Brett
[illegible]	Mrs. Frank H. Taylor
[illegible]	Mrs. H. B. Dole
[illegible]	Mrs. H. Y. Dowel

[illegible]

City Reports.

The report of the City Agent for the sale of spirituous liquors from Aug. 5th, 1875, to March 11th of this year has been handed in. The following is a statement of the business:

Stock on hand Aug. 5th, 1875	$1,568 11
Paid by City Treasurer	11,500 84
Salary	1,000 00
Profits	1,537 72
	15,606 67
By [illegible] as per receipts	14,184 71
Stock on hand	1,000 00
Cash on hand	75 00
	$15,606 67

The Agency was cleansed and somewhat improved. The law has been vigorously enforced against the sale of liquors by druggists, and in consequence the demand for liquors at the agency has increased very largely. A large demand has come in from the neighboring towns, where no agency has been kept. As a matter of justice to the people of these towns, a circular was sent to the various Selectmen, asking them to furnish lists of men addicted to excessive indulgence in strong drink. Advertisements were inserted, in the daily papers asking the citizens to hand the agent names of persons to whom liquors should not be sold. It was hoped the Reform Club would hand in the names of those who violated the pledge, but they failed to co-operate in this movement. The Police Court record has been closely watched, and the jail visited at regular intervals, so that no mistakes should be made in the sale of liquors. The agent recommends that the law should be so changed, that agents could purchase where they might desire, and in that way bonded liquors could be bought 10 or 20 per cent. above proof. The liquors that are at present bought from the State Commissioner are not any above proof. The number of applications for liquor has increased for reasons above stated. By a careful estimate it is found that 60,000 people are dependent upon this city. The average number of calls per day is about 75. Considering the fact that so many people are dependent upon this agency, the number per day is quite small.

REPORT OF CITY ENGINEER.

The report of the City Engineer, Mr. F. H. Coombs, states that something more than eight thousand square yards of concrete walk have been laid during the past year. Quite a number of streets have been laid out, repaired or graded. The bridge across Kenduskeag stream near the site of the old French and Greeley mills, is now nearly completed, and when finished it will be light, strong, well protected from the weather and will cost less than one-fourth as much per foot as any bridge on the stream. The bridge at Six Miles Falls has been reported unsafe for travel and has been examined and the report states that it was built with the old Burr truss, was never properly planned and consequently never properly framed. In the attempt to repair it the bridge has been wedged in a direction to impair its strength rather than improve it, and it is now ready to tear itself to pieces in the shortest possible time. Mr. Coombs recommends that before making a change in the grade of a street, good and sufficient releases from all claims for damages should be obtained from the property holders.

In the sewer department, 7133 feet of sewers have been built, being about 2220 feet more than last year, and more ledge has been encountered than in any one year since the city commenced to build sewers. The total amount expended on sewers is $13,100.59. The appropriation was $7,500.00. Received from other sources, $3,410.17. Amount overdrawn, $2,186.12.

Third Handel Concert.

It is seldom the privilege of our people to listen to a more entertaining and excellent concert than that given by the Handel Association at City Hall last evening. The audience was quite large and appreciative and the programme was very choice. The class sung their choruses with spirit and appreciation. The excellence of their singing can only be attributed to the careful training they have received. Mr. Crowell's song "Janette" was well rendered. Owing to the indisposition of Messrs. Williams and Haynes, two numbers on the programme were omitted, and Miss Blaisdell sung a beautiful selection as a substitute, for which she received deserved applause. Mr. Farrington displayed his full, rich voice to good advantage in his rendering of "The Bellringer." The next number was a cornet solo by Mr. Harlow, which was beautiful in itself, and was executed with skill and appreciation. The audience could not feel satisfied with hearing Mr. Harlow play but once, and he was loudly encored, in answer to which he rendered the "Concert Di Polka" in his usual fine style.

Part second opened with an instrumental trio by Mrs. Jewell on the piano, Mr. McQuown, violin, Mr. Wichtendahl, cello. From such a combination of musical talent only, the best results could be expected. The trio was very beautiful and the interpretation of it was most excellent. "La Pluroja" by Miss Blaisdell, was very sweetly sung and received a hearty encore. Mr. Coffey delighted the audience with his rich and full voice. The trio from Belley was admirably adapted to Miss Bartlett's voice and style, and her rendering of it was highly pleasing to her hearers. In answer to a vigorous encore she repeated one verse.

Mr. McQuown's violin solo was worthy of the highest commendation, for he certainly displayed much musical taste and skill. The applause at the close of this charming solo evinced the enjoyment and delight of the listeners.

The concert passed off well in every respect, but it does seem as if young men ought to know when and where to eat peanuts. Several individuals in the gallery showed their lack of good taste by cracking nut-shells while Mr. McQuown was playing some of his finest passages.

Those who did not have the privilege of attending will have it to regret. It was certainly a most creditable entertainment for our home talent.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

In Joint Convention—Election of Subordinate Officers—The Joint Standing Committees.

The City Council met yesterday forenoon, and in the Board of Aldermen the following business was transacted:

The Report of the Committee to whom was referred the matter of the subordinate officers necessary to be elected for the ensuing municipal year was accepted and an order for election of same passed.

The two Boards then met in convention in the City Hall for the purpose of electing the necessary subordinate officers and the following is the result:—

City Clerk—Victor Brett. The vote stood as follows:—Victor Brett 18, Frank Gatchell 10.

City Treasurer and Collector—John L. Crosby. The vote stood John L. Crosby 18, and 10 for E. B. Patten.

Street Commissioner—J. H. Robinson. The vote stood J. H. Robinson 15; A. W. Dudley, 3; George W. Savage, 10.

Chief Engineer of the Fire Department—Elijah Low. Mr. Low received 17 of the votes cast, T. F. Cassidy, 10, S. F. Walker 1.

On balloting for City Marshal the vote stood as follows:—

First ballot—C. V. Crossman, 12; J. C. Mitchell, 10; Geo. A. Bolton, 7; Necessary to a choice, 15.

Second ballot—C. V. Crossman, 11; J. C. Mitchell, 10; G. A. Bolton, 6, S. F. Walker, 1.

Third ballot—C. V. Crossman, 11; J. C. Mitchell, 10; G. A. Bolton, 5, S. F. Walker, 1, Sylvester Gordon, 1.

The fourth ballot was the same as the third.

Fifth Ballot—C. V. Crossman, 12; J. C. Mitchell, 10, G. A. Bolton, 4, S. F. Walker, 2, Sylvester Gordon, 2.

Sixth Ballot—C. V. Crossman, 11; J. C. Mitchell, 10, G. A. Bolton, 2, S. F. Walker, 14, W. A. Bartlett 1.

Seventh Ballot—C. V. Crossman, 4; J. C. Mitchell, 6, Geo. A. Bolton, 2, S. F. Walker, 16.

And S. F. Walker was declared elected.

School Agent—S. D. Thurston, who had 18 votes to 10 cast for C. W. Roberts.

City Physician—Henry L. Jewell. The ballot stood 18 for Mr. Jewell to 10 for H. L. Briggs.

Harbor Master—Chas. V. Lansil, who received 15 votes, Thomas Shea, 3; Thomas Gillespie, 10.

Assessors—Newell Blake, R. S. Prescott and George W. Snow. Mr. Blake and Mr. Snow received 18 each and Mr. Prescott 28. E. T. Jones and G. L. Boynton received 10 each.

Overseers of Poor—Joseph W. Humphrey, Jona. Burbank, and O. H. Ingalls, who received 18 votes each. L. Nash, G. W. Spratt and Levi Murch received 10 each.

School Committee—E. B. Nealley, John E. Godfrey, Henry Lord, Richard Kelliher and H. C. Goodenow. The first ballot stood: E. B. Nealley, 28, John E. Godfrey 18; Henry Lord 19; Richard Kelliher, 28; F. T. Hazlewood, G. T. Parkard, John Jenness, 10 each; Marcellus Emery, 9; H. C. Goodenow, 8. The four gentlemen first named were declared elected and a second ballot was taken to complete the number, resulting as follows: H. C. Goodenow, 18, F. T. Hazlewood, 10, and Mr. Goodenow was declared elected.

It is understood that the above vote does not represent a straight party division as would be inferred from the figures, which chance to be similar to the relative political numbers.

Health Officer—Henry Gallo, who had 15 votes against 10 for J. C. Hamilton and 2 for G. A. Bolton.

Cemetery Board—J. S. Wheelwright and Albert W. Paine. There was no choice of a third member, the ballot standing I. M. Bragg, 10; S. P. Bradbury, 6; Charles Shepley, 11. On the second ballot, Shepley received 12 votes, and the election of a third member was postponed, on motion of Alderman White.

City Solicitor—T. W. Vose, who had 18 votes, against 10 for F. M. Laughton.

City Engineer—Fred. H. Coombs, who received 27 votes.

The election of Truant Committee, Pound Keeper, Constables, Surveyors, Fence Viewers, Field Drivers and Street Engineers was postponed, and the convention adjourned, to meet on the first Tuesday in April at 7½ o'clock. The members of each Board then repaired to their respective rooms, and the following Joint Standing Committees were appointed:

On Finance—Aldermen White and Councilmen G. W. Merrill, W. C. Hoit.

Accounts and Claims—Alderman Woodbury and Councilmen Lester Dwinel, D. F. Kelliher.

City Property—Alderman Wyman and Councilmen A. M. Cowan, A. F. Snow.

Public Schools—Alderman Ricker, and Councilmen Chas. E. Getchell, Frank Hight.

By-laws and Police Regulations—Alderman Wakefield and Councilmen Alonzo Morton and Thomas White.

Streets and Highways—Alderman Low and Councilmen James Adams and G. W. Savage.

Fire Department—Alderman Thorndike and Councilmen Hartford Pond and Chas. Sinnott.

Gas Lights—Alderman Woodbury and Councilmen John F. Gordan and E. W. Corson.

Sewers—Aldermen Low, Ricker and Thorndike.

State Pensions—Aldermen Ricker and White.

Engrossed Bills and Ordinances—Aldermen Wakefield and Low and Councilmen C. E. Getchell, E. W. Hill, and J. E. Doherty.

Contingent Expenses—Councilmen G. W. Merrill, A. D. Watson and Alonzo Morton.

Elections—Councilmen Hartford Pond, A. M. Cowan and Daniel Sullivan.

A resolve authorizing a temporary loan to meet current expenses, was read twice and passed to be engrossed in Board of Aldermen and sent down for concurrence.

An order for the Committee on City Property to have the rooms of the Aldermen and Council in the City Hall to be whitened and painted, was passed, and sent down for concurrence.

There being no further business the Board adjourned to Tuesday next at 7½ o'clock. Concurrent action was taken by the Common Council on the above resolve and order.

Business Items.

SPOTTED LIKE DOMINOS! The teeth soon become speckled if every defilement is not removed from them every twenty-four hours. To do this effectually there is nothing like SOZODONT. It literally renders the enamel impervious and indestructible. mh28 eod&wlw

SPRING DEBILITY, languor, lassitude, and that low state of the system peculiar to the springtime of the year are immediately relieved by the PERUVIAN SYRUP, which supplies the blood with its vital principle or life element—iron—infusing strength, vigor, and new life into all parts of the system. Being free from alcohol, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent. Sold by all druggists. Pamphlet free. SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, Boston. mch25 eod&wlw

NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL. DR. MORRIS' SYRUP OF TAR, WILD CHERRY AND HOREHOUND has never been known to fail in permanently curing obstinate Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, nor any diseases of the respiratory organs; and it does it *at once*. It is not necessary to take it for a long time before you can discover its benefit. [illegible] It should not be classed with compounds put up by inexperienced [illegible] It is *positively* guaranteed to be composed of the purest and best materials, and [illegible] in a scientific manner [illegible] always gives satisfaction. Do not fail to give this great and potent remedy a trial. It will not and cannot disappoint you. Ask for Dr. Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound, and take no other. Trial size, 10 cents. Sold by Wm. E. Mann and J. W. Patten, Bangor, Folsom Bros., Oldtown, R. B. Stover and A. F. Page, Bucksport. deow dc4

Gold and Silver Thimbles at Pai[illegible]

LOCK UP YOUR VALUABLES in the Bangor Safe Deposit Vaults,—where they will be safe from Fire and Burglars. BOWLER & MERRILL, Proprietors. mar15 No. 7 Kenduskeag Block.

DR. SCHENCK'S STANDARD REMEDIES. The standard remedies for all diseases of the lungs are SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, and SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, and, if taken before the lungs are destroyed, a speedy cure is effected.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivaled success in the treatment of pulmonary diseases.

The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs; nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe, a slight cough will throw it off, the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To enable the Pulmonic Syrup to do this, Schenck's Mandrake Pills and Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver. Schenck's Mandrake Pills act on the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative; the alkali of which it is composed, mixes with the food and prevents souring. It assists the digestion by toning up the stomach to a healthy condition, so that the food and the Pulmonic Syrup will make good blood; then the lungs heal, and the patient will surely get well if care is taken to prevent fresh cold.

All who wish to consult Dr. Schenck, either personally or by letter, can do so at his principal office, corner of SIXTH and ARCH STS., Philadelphia, every Monday.

Schenck's medicines are sold by all druggists throughout the country. eod2m

The best men in the country use Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam. Bankers, clergymen, farmers, lawyers, merchants, mechanics and physicians unite in testifying to its remarkable curative powers. eod&wlw mar22

LYON'S KATHAIRON prevents the Hair from falling out or turning gray, renews its growth, and gives strength and vigor. It is delightfully perfumed, and makes a splendid dressing. It is the cheapest and most desirable Hair Tonic ever produced. Used by the elite. Price only 50 cents. ap17 eod&wly*

Marine Journal.

DISASTERS.

Kennebunkport, Mar 22. Schr Raven, Wright, from Bath, [illegible] with ice, went ashore yesterday on Bass Island at Cape Porpoise, and is stranded. Schr Hero, with hay, and also a sloop [illegible] went ashore at the same place. The crew were all saved. The Hero has been got off to day.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

BOSTON—Ar 26th, brig Clara J Adams, Maton, [illegible]; sch Mary Baker, Thompson, Honduras.

EDGARTOWN—Ar 26th, sch [illegible] Rice, Preston, [illegible] Rockland for New York.

FORTRESS MONROE—Ar 26th, schr Pushaw, Robinson, Havana for orders.

NEW YORK—Ar 25th, schrs Belle Dickinson, Dickinson, Sagua; Jamestown, [illegible]; Rich and [illegible], brig Gold, bark Jennie Cobb, [illegible]; schrs Lizzie [illegible] Dickson, Pascagoula [illegible]; Lizzie Frazier, Heyer, Poland, Sagua la Grande; [illegible] Crawford, Fernandina, Chattanooga; Snow, Portsmouth, NH.

LEWES, Del—Sld 26th, schrs [illegible] for New York, [illegible], for St John, NB; [illegible] Reed, for Cadiz, Sld, H Curtis, for Portland.

PORTLAND—Ar 26th, bark John Mathews (Br) Adams, Boston; schrs Nellie Brown, Norfolk via Boston; Clara Conery, Bath for New York, Addie [illegible], Rockland for do; Freeman, Newcastle, Del.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Sld from Girgenti, 2d, brig Rebbout, Coombs, north of Hatteras.

At at Matanzas, [illegible], brig John Brightman, Hanson, Fall River; schr Brigadier, Norton, Portland; sld from Queenstown, 2d, bark Edwin Reed, Higgins, Hull.

VOL. 64 MAINE, RECEIVED BY

D. BUGBEE & CO. mar11 d&w

RANDLETT & TIDSBURY

Have removed from 22 Hammond St. to Foster & Bragg's New Block, NO. 9 PICKERING SQUARE.

We thank our former customers and Patrons for their patronage, and inform them that in our present location they can find a full line of all articles in a first class Grocery establishment. A Stable is connected with our store.

NO. 9.

J. C. RANDLETT. G. G. TIDSBURY. dec25

FOUND.

A place in Bangor where you can get your Silver, Forks, Spoons, Tea Sets, Watches and Revolvers plated. All work warranted to give satisfaction or no charge made. This is the only place in the city where this work is done. Carriage and Sleigh Trimmings plated to order, at No. 3 Kenduskeag Bridge, up stairs, entrance next to Pote's Fruit Store.

THOS. HANOVER. nov8

VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System.

Its Medical Properties are

ALTERATIVE, TONIC, SOLVENT AND DIURETIC.

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of carefully selected barks, roots and herbs, and so strongly concentrated that it will effectually eradicate from the system every taint of Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, Tumors, Cancer, Cancerous Humor, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic Diseases, Canker, Faintness at the Stomach, and all diseases that arise from impure blood. Sciatica, Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout and Spinal Complaints, can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For Ulcers and Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, Pustules, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Scaldhead and Ringworm, VEGETINE has never failed to effect a permanent cure.

For Pains in the Back, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, arising from internal ulceration, and uterine diseases and General Debility, VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cures ulceration and regulates the bowels.

For Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Headache, Piles, Nervousness and General Prostration of the Nervous System, no medicine has ever given such perfect satisfaction as the VEGETINE. It purifies the blood, cleanses all of the organs, and possesses a controlling power over the nervous system.

The remarkable cures effected by VEGETINE have induced many physicians and apothecaries whom we know to prescribe and use it in their own families.

In fact, VEGETINE is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and is the only reliable BLOOD PURIFIER yet placed before the public.

Prepared by

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

WHAT IS VEGETINE? It is a compound extracted from barks, roots and herbs. It is Nature's Remedy. It is perfectly harmless from any bad effect upon the system. It is nourishing and strengthening. It acts directly upon the blood. It quiets the nervous system. It gives you good sweet sleep at night. It is a great panacea for our aged fathers and mothers, for it gives them strength, quiets their nerves, and gives them Nature's sweet sleep—as has been proved by many an aged person. It is the great Blood Purifier. It is a soothing remedy for our children. It has relieved and cured thousands. It is very pleasant to take; every child likes it. It relieves and cures all diseases originating from impure blood. Try the Vegetine. Give it a fair trial for your complaints; then you will say to your friend, neighbor and acquaintance, "Try it; it has cured me."

VEGETINE, for the complaints for which it is recommended, is having a larger sale throughout the United States than any other one medicine. Why? *Vegetine will Cure these Complaints.*

VALUABLE INFORMATION.

BOSTON, Dec. 12, 1869.

Gentlemen,—My only object in giving you this testimonial is to spread valuable information. Having been badly afflicted with Salt Rheum, and the whole surface of my skin being covered with pimples and eruptions, many of which caused me great pain and annoyance, and knowing it to be a blood disease, I took many of the advertised blood preparations, among which was any quantity of Sarsaparilla, without obtaining any benefit until I commenced taking the VEGETINE, and before I had completed the first bottle I saw that I had got the right medicine. Consequently I followed on with it until I had taken seven bottles, when I was pronounced a well man, and my skin is smooth and entirely free from pimples and eruptions. I have never enjoyed so good health before, and I attribute it all to the use of VEGETINE. To benefit those afflicted with Rheumatism, I will make mention also of the VEGETINE'S wonderful power of curing me of this acute complaint, of which I have suffered so intensely.

C. H. TUCKER, Pas. Ag't Mich. C. R. R.,
69 Washington street, Boston.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

mar21 WAS 1w

Notice of Assignee of His Appointment.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In the matter of William D. McLaughlin, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy. At Bangor, the 20th day of March, A. D. 1876. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of William D. McLaughlin of Bangor, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own Petition, by the District Court of said District, dated 17th January, 1876.

WM. B. HAYFORD, Assignee.
PELEG T. JONES, }

March 2, 1876. eod3w&w1w

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In the matter of Dennis Mullen, of Bucksport, in Bankruptcy.

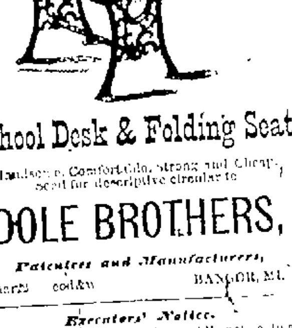
This is to give notice: That on the 19th day of February, A. D. 1876, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of Dennis Mullen, of Bucksport, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, filed February 18th, 1876; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law, that a meeting of the Creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Bangor, at the Court Room in Bangor, before Harvey Hall, Esq., Register, on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M.

GEORGE F. SNOW, Dep. U. S. Marshal, as Messenger. feb21 eod3w&w1w

$10. to $500. Invested in Wall Street often leads to fortune. A 72 page book, entitled "Men and Idioms of Wall St.," explaining everything,

Sent Free. JOHN HICKLING & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 72 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. eodly*

THE DIRIGO



School Desk & Folding Seat.

Handsome, Comfortable, Strong and Cheap. Send for descriptive circular to

DOLE BROTHERS,

Patentees and Manufacturers,

mar21 eod&w BANGOR, ME.

REMOVED.

DOLE & WILLIAMS,

(Successors to T. T. CATES,)

To No. 7 State Street

Where they have constantly on hand all kinds of Gas Fixtures and are prepared to do all kinds of work in the Gas Fitting line. Those desiring to pipe their dwellings for water will be sure of good work and fair prices when dealing with this firm. Call and examine stock and get prices for work at

No. 7 State Street.

FRENCH'S HOTEL,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,

Opposite City Hall, Park, Court House, and New Post-Office,

New York.

All Modern Improvements, including Elevator. Rooms $1 per day and upwards.

T. J. FRENCH & BROS., Proprietors.

Auction Sales.

R. S. PRESCOTT,

Real Estate Broker, Commission Merchant

AUCTIONEER & GENERAL APPRAISER.

No. 12 Central Street.

EXECUTORS' SALE

OF

REAL ESTATE.

Will be sold at public auction on SATURDAY, the eighth day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, the homestead of the late John S. Ayer, on the West side of Pine street, nearly opposite the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The lot measures eighty four feet on Pine street and sixty five feet in depth.

Also at the same time and place the FURNITURE in said house.

NATHAN C. AYER, }
FRANKLIN A. WILSON, }
Executors of Estate of John S. Ayer.

R. S. PRESCOTT, Auctioneer.

Bangor, March 28, 1876.

Stores at Auction!

The two Stores in the Chapman and Sawyer block in Oldtown, one now occupied by James Robinson as a Grocery Store, and the other by Messrs. Russell & Tuttle as a Fancy Dry Goods store, will be sold at Auction to the highest bidder, on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29th,

inst., at two o'clock P. M., on the premises. Two of the best stands in Oldtown for trade. A good title will be given. Please look over the property before the sale. Terms at sale.

J. R. SAWYER & SON, Proprietors.

R. S. PRESCOTT, Auctioneer.

Oldtown, Me., March 1, 1876.

EDWARD LEAVITT,

COMMISSION MERCHANT & AUCTIONEER

No. 12 Central St.

PEARL & WEBB,

Real Estate Brokers, Auctioneers

AND GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

24 West Market Square,

[illegible] Notes Negotiated.

For Rent.

[illegible]

For Sale.

[illegible]

Farms for Sale.

[illegible]

E. B. PATTEN,

Commission Merchant and Auctioneer,

No. 10 West Market Square,

(Next Wheelwright & Clark's Block.)

[illegible] Furniture, Carriages [illegible] Storage for all kinds of Merchandise and Furniture, Slow rates. Offices, Lofts, [illegible], to let, at low rates. Real Estate and Personal property sold on reasonable terms.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate

By virtue of a license from the Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot, I shall sell at public auction [illegible] the Post Office in the town of Brewer [illegible] the following described Real Estate [illegible] of Whitfield S. Wilson [illegible].

[illegible]

JOSEPH OAKES,
Administrator of the estate of Whitfield S. Wilson.
E. B. PATTEN, Auctioneer.

Brewer, February 22d, 1876. mar21

Executors' Notice.

The subscribers hereby give public notice to all concerned, that they have been duly appointed, and have taken upon themselves the trust of Executors of the Last Will and Testament of

LORENZO D. SABINE, late of Bangor,

in the County of Penobscot, deceased. They therefore request all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to them.

SARAH E. SABINE, } Executors.
J. G. CLARK, }

Bangor, Feb'y 29, 1876. [illegible] mar17

State of Maine.

[illegible] of Probate, February [illegible] Executor in a certain Instrument purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of [illegible] late of Plymouth, in said County, deceased, having presented the same for probate: [illegible] That said Executor give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in a newspaper published [illegible], that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Bangor, on the [illegible] next, at ten of the clock [illegible] and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed as the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

[illegible] GODFREY, Judge.

Attest: [illegible] AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

CHENEY BROTHERS'

AMERICAN SILKS!

Black and Colored Gros Grains.

Spring 1876.

These silks, manufactured in the most approved manner, are warranted not to cut or change color in wearing, and surpass in weight, finish and durability any that can be obtained at corresponding prices.

For Sale by All the Leading Retailers.

"Cheney's American Silks combine most beautifully in costumes with all the soft wool fabrics now in vogue, and we heartily recommend them for their beauty and durability to the attention of our readers."—*Scribner's Monthly.* mar20

NewspaperARCHIVE®

COLONEL'S DREAM OF PUSSIE-WILLOW.

[illegible] CLARA DOTY HAYES.

[illegible] the early spring,
[illegible] to sing,
[illegible] weather,—
[illegible] and cardinal feather,—
Flirts with a piping song.
We'll find the nicks under flowers,
[illegible] waiting so long,"
Said the little girl of ours.

She searched the bare brown meadow over,
And found but even a leaf of clover;
Nor were the woods was chill and wet
Could the sly, shy nut of violet,
But where by a crooked rill,
A noisy, saucy little billow,
She picked a silver lily bell
A branch of pussie-willow.

[illegible] happy way,
[illegible] so soft and gray,
[illegible] down
And called to her sweetheart [illegible] gone
She [illegible] and life,
[illegible] of feeling certain,
[illegible] a dream
[illegible]

[illegible] in chimney nook,
Until the pussie-willow, fast asleep,
[illegible] enough she scarce knew how,
A scale of violets "All come! [illegible]
[illegible] her bed,
[illegible] stocking top,
[illegible] and kittens, and kittens,
[illegible] they could be
[illegible]

Mallow, [illegible] and black as ink,
With [illegible] were lined with pink,
[illegible] tiger's skin,
[illegible] hollow eyed nightmare,
[illegible] waylaid along,
[illegible] Prince
[illegible] willow pussies,
[illegible] where are the willows now?"

—*Mrs. Leake for Aye L.*

THE CENTENNIAL FUND.—It was only half an hour before the paper went to press, [illegible] merrily into the editor's private room, and dropping his hat over the parlor [illegible] "Busy Day—Short Calls" seated himself with easy [illegible] politeness on the table with the exchanges. He was dressed in an alster and a soldier's cap, wore an amethyst about the size of a [illegible] gas on his third finger, [illegible] pin in his bosom. He took a [illegible] quarter" cigar from his mouth and [illegible] it on the editor's desk stand [illegible] initially—

"I am going to spend some time this year."

The editor clutched his pen like a dagger and [illegible] the few hairs on the top of his head [illegible]—

"In Philadelphia?"—

"The young man sat gracefully over his [illegible] on the new carpet, and replied [illegible]

"Yes, I've done a little walkin' in my day and [illegible] engaged this summer should [illegible] a tireless journalist like yours" [illegible] fell back in his chair and [illegible] some letters from the Centennial.

The editor nodded and kicked his [illegible] savagely against the concerted [illegible] of clothes.

"Would you like to be packed in ice in [illegible] pounds call for you?" said the editor [illegible] "Now, sir, we forgive you [illegible] an average [illegible]"

The young man looking sorrowfully at the young [illegible] in his mouth to a speaking tube [illegible]

"Boy, of the pressroom [illegible]"

Promptly waited the high [illegible] tube [illegible]

"Yes, sir, and Big Dan, sir."

The [illegible] correspondent started up [illegible] on some of the greatest improvements in [illegible]

[illegible] wanted the third button of his coat [illegible] hole, but the newsman [illegible] no more notice of him than if he [illegible] a dead-head advertisement. [illegible] through the tube—

"Give [illegible] a quarter a piece and let them [illegible] there is another of the [illegible] Philadelphia Centennial fellows here, [illegible] telegraph boy [illegible]"

[illegible] the last words were in the speaker's [illegible] the tail of an alster coat sailed out of the private office, and a nervous [illegible] man, after trying the door of the [illegible] closet and drying into the coat closet [illegible] the counting-room door, looked over his [illegible] at two brawny Mohedans who had just descended from some upper [illegible] and [illegible] the descent with a heavy [illegible] for the first landing, and reached the [illegible] the editor with the last word of [illegible] on the business outlook" and [illegible] of whirring up in the box to the [illegible]—*Boston Commercial [illegible]*

COME TO THE

BARGAIN

SHOE STORE!

[illegible] you Rubber Goods

Ladies' Rubbers, 65 cts.
Men's Rubbers, 90 cts.

[illegible] Reduction

BOOTS and SHOES!

[illegible]

Call and See the New Style Ann. Kid Button, with Box Toes.

Spring Style Hats and Caps

Received every Week, at

CURTIS',

NO. 2 STRICKLAND'S BLOCK,

KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

Bangor, March 1, 1876.

NOTICE.

[illegible] W. GAILAND retires from the firm of FRANK S. JENNISON & CO from this date. The business will be continued by FRANK S. JENNISON & CO. as heretofore.

FRANK S. JENNISON & CO.

Bangor, March 9th, 1876. [illegible]

Notice of Foreclosure.

Whereas Gardner Farmer of Charleston, Maine, by his mortgage deed dated the 20th day of May, A. D. 1871, recorded in the Penobscot Registry of Deeds, Vol. 450, Page 315, conveyed to Chauncey Cochran, the undersigned, the following described real estate situate in the North quarter of Charleston, being lot number Forty one containing forty-six acres more or less with the buildings thereon standing, being the same where Lewis Coy formerly lived, and the same Stephen Hall deeded to said Farmer the seventh day of April, A. D. 1869, recorded in the Penobscot Registry of Deeds, Vol. [illegible], Page 223. Now the conditions of said mortgage being broken, I claim to foreclose the same and give this notice accordingly.

CHAUNCEY COCHRAN.

Charleston, Me., March 1, 1876. [illegible]

District Court of the United States for the District of Maine.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of OREN M. SHAW, Bankrupt, against [illegible] on a petition was filed in said Court, February 12th, A. D. 1876.

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss:

A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued, by said Court, against the estate of Oren M. Shaw, of the County of Penobscot, and State of Maine, in said District, who has been duly adjudged bankrupt, upon petition of his creditors; and that payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property by him, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Bangor, in said District, on the twelfth day of April, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Charles Hamlin, Esq., (in Bankrupt Court, Room) one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said District.

S. S. MARBLE,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, for said District.

[illegible]

Notice of Assignee's Appointment.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Maine. In the matter of Joseph F. Files, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss. At Bangor, the sixth day of March, A. D. 1876. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Joseph F. Files, of Bangor, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, dated 31st January, 1876, by the District Court of said District.

ANSEL LEIGHTON, Assignee.

[illegible]

BRIGGS BROTHERS' AND VICK'S FLOWER SEEDS.

A large and full assortment of Fresh FLOWER SEEDS from the above well known and reliable houses. At 27 and 29 Central Street.

ALBERT NOYES.

marl 2m

CHICK & WILLIAMS

are prepared to do

FIRST CLASS HOUSE PAINTING,

Tinting Walls, Enamelling, Tinting and Graining Wood Work, in style or workmanship to satisfy the most exacting. We give personal attention to all our work. We have constantly on hand, a Stock of

PAINTS, OILS AND COLORS,

THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS

We will furnish at low cash prices. Please leave your orders at

No. 21 East Market Square.

(Foot of Park Street)

febl8

BUY AND TRY

The new Toilet luxury called

MELROSE TOOTH WASH,

or the new Tooth Powder called

FRAGRANT PEARL DUST,

or the new Tooth Paste called

SAPONIA.

You will be pleased with either of them, as well as with the remedy for tonsilitis or chapped hands called

MELROSE COSMETIC.

Harlow's Drug Store, 4 Smith Block

marl8 2m

Granite Iron Sauce Pans, Stew Pans and Fry Pans, at

27 CENTRAL STREET.

[illegible]

City of Bangor.

The Joint standing Committee of the City Government on Accounts and Claims, will be in session at the Aldermen's Room, on the MONDAY preceding the FIRST TUESDAY of each month during the present municipal year, at 2 o'clock P. M., to consider all claims against the City, not presented as above. Claims not in the hands of the committee on the preceding month will not be acted upon until the succeeding month.

JOHN E. WHITE, Chairman.

"AN ORDER passed at the regular meeting of the City Council, for payment of which orders are issued by the Mayor, will be paid on application at the office of the City Treasurer on Thursday.

JOHN L. CROSBY, Treasurer.

In order to insure a prompt payment of bills against the Pauper Department, they should be left at the store of the undersigned, No. 5 Smith Block, on or before FRIDAY MORNING next preceding the FIRST TUESDAY of every month.

Per order

J. BURBANK, Sec'y.
Overseers of the Poor.

Bangor, March 25, 1876.

IT BEHOOVES YOU

to bear in mind that between now and the next Centennial, to see about and have left for sale Stoves, Tinware, Furnishing Goods, and hardware of every description, at the lowest cash prices.

EBEN STEVENS.

marl7

COAT, PANTS AND VEST MAKERS WANTED.

[illegible] SILAS D. JONES & SONS

HENRY DISSTON & SONS

offer the Lumbermen some of the greatest improvements in

CIRCULAR SAWS, GANG SAWS,

AND

MILL SAW FILES.

Every article fully guaranteed in point and quality.

Apply to HENRY DISSTON & SONS, Philadelphia, Pa., or of

R. W. KIMBALL,

Bangor, Maine.

SOMETHING NEW.

Just received from the Wilson Packing Company, the best article of Canned

SUGAR CURED, COB SMOKED

HAM,

BEEF TONGUE AND FRESH BEEF,

Put up in the same manner as the Corned Beef which is so popular the last year. Also a full and complete assortment of other goods.

CHAS. DWINEL,

[illegible] Exchange St.

STORAGE FOR SHINGLES,

STORAGE FOR GRAIN,
STORAGE FOR BARRELS,
STORAGE FOR SLEIGHS,
STORAGE FOR FURNITURE.

Insuring at low rates when wanted

Henry McLaughlin,

FRONT STREET.

marl6

J. M. GREENWOOD,

MANUFACTURER OF

Ladies' Fancy Back COMBS,

16 Summer St., Boston, Mass.

[illegible]

PLUMBING.

J. P. GOULD, for so long time in the tin roofing and jobbing business in Bangor, having made arrangements to carry on PLUMBING in connection with his other work, announces that he is prepared to make estimates for Plumbing for public or private buildings of every description.

Orders solicited. [illegible] mar5

MELVILLE M. WESTON,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW;

53 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

[illegible]

A. W. WEATHERBEE,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,

LINCOLN, MAINE.

Legal business of all kinds promptly attended to.

[illegible]

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, February Term, 1876.

Upon the petition of Julia W. Bailey, widow of William H. Bailey, late of Carroll, in said County, deceased, for the assignment to her of Dower in the Real Estate of which said deceased died possessed, in which she may be legally entitled thereto,

Ordered, That said widow give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published once each week, three weeks successively, in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in Bangor, on the last Tuesday in March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest

[illegible] C. FLINT, Register.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In the matter of Arthur B. Sutton, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice: That on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1876, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Arthur B. Sutton of Orono, in the county of Penobscot and State of Maine, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, on his own petition, filed March 2d, 1876: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Bangor, in said District, on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Charles Hamlin, Esq., (in Bankrupt Court, Room) one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said District.

WM. H. McCULLUS, Esq., Solicitor.

[illegible]

Executor's Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed, and has taken upon himself the trust of, an Executor of the Last Will and Testament of

JOHN F. ROBINSON, late of Holden, in the County of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to the subscriber.

JOHN F. ROBINSON, Executor.

Bangor, Feb'y 8, 1876. [illegible]

A CHANGE.

$30,000 Worth

OF

DRY GOODS!

NEW SPRING GOODS,

SUMMER GOODS,

WINTER GOODS,

All to be Sold, Absolutely.

BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS

By the Cart Load.

8,000 yards Colored Dress Goods.

Many of them marked below cost.

Silks, Thibets, Alpacas, Plaids, &c.

A Black and White Check Silk [illegible] cost $1.25.

MORE THAN 500 TOILET QUILTS,

Domestic and Foreign.

A GREAT SLAUGHTER.

1500 LINEN TOWELS,

Great Bargains.

5,250 YARDS PRINTS

Cheaper than ever offered in Bangor.

$920 Worth of SHAWLS,

Greatly Reduced.

A Case of BLACK ALPACAS,

A recent purchase, very cheap.

A LOT OF KID GLOVES,

Broken sizes, [illegible] cents.

100 dozen Fine Linen Shirt Fronts.

37 DOZEN LADIES' UNDER VESTS,

[illegible] cents.

A Great Reduction in

FLANNELS & WOOLENS.

CASE OF COTTON FLANNELS

Cheaper than ever known.

LINEN DAMASKS,

COVERS & NAPKINS.

2 Cases 9-4 and 10-4 Sheetings,

Absolutely cheap.

70 PAIRS VERY NICE BLANKETS,

Two thirds price.

But it is needless to enumerate.

THE WHOLE STOCK IS TO BE SOLD,

and it is very large and complete.

In my ten years of business I have not been in the habit of advertising FREQUENT CLOSING OUT SALES. This is my FIRST and [illegible] GENUINE.

Please drop in and see that I MEAN BUSINESS.

JOSEPH F. SNOW,

32 Main Street,

Bangor, March 20, 1876.

SAWS, MACHINERY & MILL SUPPLIES.

I have on hand, which I wish to exchange for money or good notes, Circular, Mill, Gangs, Cross-cut and Wood Saws. I make a specialty of Rotary and Shingle Saws, and warrant them to be of superior quality; one Engine, 12 in. cylinder, 22 in. stroke, now; one Engine, 8½ in. cylinder, and full boiler, now running in my Saw Factory. Two Rotary Engines, five horse power each. Six Shingle Machines, improved kind, I will warrant to give satisfaction. Wrought Iron Jobbers; a splendid Hay Press, on second hand; Boiler, 30 feet by 42 inches, with two flues, in good order. Belting, Boston Belting Co's best leather and Oak Tanned Leather, Lacing, Hooks, Rivets, Wrenches, Files, Emery Wheels and Emery, Hodgman's Metal Barn Door Hangers, Rollers, Jack Screws, etc., all at low prices.

Please give me a call before you make your collections.

Yours truly,

M. SCHWARZ,

143 Exchange St.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.

R. H. EDDY,

Solicitor of Patents.

For Inventions, Trade Marks and Designs,

No. 76 State St., opposite Kilby St., Boston

After an extensive practice of upwards of thirty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Assignments, and all papers for Patents executed in the most reliable manner, with despatch. Research made to determine the validity and utility of Patents or Inventions, and legal and other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished for working model. Assignments recorded in Washington.

No Agency in the United States possesses superior facilities for obtaining Patents or ascertaining the patentability of inventions.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the most faithful and successful practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse. CHARLES MASON, Commr. of Patents."

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a man more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications into form to secure them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office. EDMUND BURKE,
Late Commissioner of Patents."

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me a number of Patents, which have not been surpassed in the business of any firm. I think most of his work has been done with great fidelity and promptitude. I cheerfully recommend all inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention, which is not always the case, in my experience, with other agents. JOHN PAGGETT."

Boston, Jan. 1, 1876. 1 yr. [illegible]

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot:

The undersigned, administrator of the estate of [illegible] Hills, late of Charleston, in said county, deceased, respectfully represents that the goods and chattels, rights and credits of said deceased are not sufficient to pay the just debts and charges of administration.

Wherefore, your petitioner prays your Honor to grant him a license to sell, at public or private sale, and convey all the real estate of which the said Joseph Hills died seized and possessed, including one undivided half part of the land and buildings thereon, occupied by him as a homestead at the time of his decease, situate in said Charleston, to satisfy said debts, said charges of sale and charges of administration.

Said real estate is the same described in a deed recorded in the Registry of Deeds, as follows:

JOSEPH ELLIS.

[illegible]

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, February Term, A. D. 1876.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, that said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition, and this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in Bangor, on the last Tuesday in March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

A true copy of the petition and order thereon.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

[illegible]

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of FLORIDO G. HODGARD, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a Petition has been presented to the Court, this 11th day of February, 1876, by Florido G. Hodgard, of Rockland, in said District, adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said Petition, it is ordered that the petitioner be allowed to prove his debts, and that the petition be heard before the Court, in Portland, on the 11th day of March, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, and the Rockland Free Press, two newspapers printed in said District, once in each week, for three consecutive weeks, and mailed to creditors, pursuant to the 11th rule of Bankruptcy, at least thirty days before the time appointed for the hearing of the petition, and that notice be given to creditors, by mailing to them a copy of this order, that they may then show why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.

[illegible]

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

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WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.

[illegible]

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot:

The undersigned, administrator of the estate of [illegible] Hills, late of Charleston, in said county, deceased, respectfully represents that the goods and chattels, rights and credits of said deceased are not sufficient to pay the just debts and charges of administration.

Wherefore, your petitioner prays your Honor to grant him a license to sell, at public or private sale, and convey all the real estate of which the said Joseph Hills died seized and possessed, including one undivided half part of the land and buildings thereon, occupied by him as a homestead at the time of his decease, situate in said Charleston, to satisfy said debts, said charges of sale and charges of administration.

Said real estate is the same described in a deed recorded in the Registry of Deeds, as follows:

JOSEPH ELLIS.

[illegible]

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, February Term, A. D. 1876.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, that said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition, and this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in Bangor, on the last Tuesday in March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

A true copy of the petition and order thereon.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

[illegible]

Sheriff's Sale.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Taken on execution, in which William H. Hilton, of Mattawamkeag, formerly of Chester, county of Penobscot, is creditor, and George W. Young of Winn, Penobscot County and State of Maine, is debtor, and will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at H. F. Perkins's office in Winn, Penobscot County, on Monday, the 27th day of March, A. D. 1876, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, all the right, title and interest in and to the said George W. Young, by virtue of a bond or obligation from Moses S. Wilson of Lincoln, in aforesaid county, to a conveyance of a certain lot of land, in said Winn, described here, with the buildings thereon—a part of lot 21, Range one, in the town of Winn, situated on the military road, below Winn Village, being the same where he now resides; also all the right, title and interest he had by virtue of improvements made on said property on which attachment was made on writ Dec. 21, 1874.

A. McCLAIN, Dep. Sheriff.

Winn, Feb. 23, A. D. 1876. [illegible] feb25

AMERICAN ENAMEL CO'S

PATENT WROUGHT IRON

Enameled WATER PIPE.

This pipe is enameled under great heat, both inside and out, which gives it a hard yet glass surface and preserves it from rust or corrosion. Chas. Hayes, State Assayer and Chemist for the State of Massachusetts says of our Enameled Pipe, that he never found about your Enameled Pipe, that the severe tests which I have employed prove that it is perfectly harmless, and possesses great durability, these being the properties of most importance in water pipes.

All sizes of this and plain pipe and fittings constantly on hand. Sold at lowest market prices.

HINCKLEY & FOSTER IRON COMPANY,

[illegible] Bangor, Maine.

Oct. 8, 1875.

LIFE IN A PILL-BOX!

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS!

THEY

GREAT ANTI-BILIOUS REMEDY.

ONE OR TWO IS A DOSE.

ONLY 25 CTS. A BOX.

IT IS A WELL-KNOWN FACT that a large proportion of disease is due to the

DERANGEMENT OF THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS.

The Stomach is the great centre which influences the health or disease of the system, about 3 by excess.

Indigestion, Giddiness, Prostration,

Are the natural result. The Liver becomes affected, hence we have

BILIOUS TROUBLES,

The Bowels are deranged, ocasioning

Costiveness, Diarrhœa, Dysentery.

A necessity has long been felt by physicians and families for

A SAFE AND RELIABLE ANTI-BILIOUS PILL,

Something that should be safe to administer and could be relied on in all cases where a cathartic was required. To meet this demand,

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

Were compounded, every property of which has been carefully analized by a [illegible] chemist, and believed to be the

SAFEST, SURE AND MOST RELIABLE FAMILY PILL IN THE WORLD.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

Are composed of extracts [illegible] and vegetables, by all medical practitioners. They do not require the patient to take from six to dozen, as most other pills, but one or two of these pills, taken as directed, are sufficient for all in extreme cases to cure

Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Headache, Oppression after Eating, Piles, Heartburn, Furred Tongue, Distention of the Stomach and Bowels, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Back or Side, Inflammation of the Kidneys, &c., &c.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

Are a SAFE, WHOLESOME and NATURAL medicine, and may be relied upon as being the

BEST ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE

IN EXISTENCE.

The components of these pills, that are now astonishing everybody, by giving relief in hundreds of cases that have generally been supposed to be incurable, have been used by one of our best physicians in his practice for the last fifty years, with marked success.

IN THE SPRING OF THE YEAR

PARSON'S PURGATIVE PILLS

ARE INDISPENSABLE TO INVIGORATE AND GIVE TONE TO THE SYSTEM

BY TAKING

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

The body is imbued with

New Life, Health and Regularity.

The liver and heart will be assisted and strength imparted to discharge their functions, and the bowels regulated. They do not make the weak weaker, but give

Strength and Vigor

TO THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

IF

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

Cannot be obtained at your nearest Drug Store or Grocery, send 25 cents to the undersigned, and the pills shall be promptly sent by mail, postpaid.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO.,

BANGOR, MAINE.

Bangor Post Office.

OFFICERS.

A. R. FARNHAM, - - - Postmaster.
E. A. CUMMINGS, - - - Asst. Postmaster.
WM. S. LAWRENCE, - - - Cashier.

OFFICE HOURS.

From 7½ A. M. to 6 P. M.; and from 7½ to 8½ P. M. daily—Sundays excepted.
On Sundays, from 8½ to 9½ A. M.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

MAILS CLOSE.

	A. M.	P. M.
Western,	8 31	3 00
European Railway,	7 00	3 00
Penobscot R. R.	6 30	1 30
Cherryfield and Machias,		
Ellsworth,	7 00	3 00
Belfast,	7 00	3 00
Dexter,	8 00	3 00
Dover and Foxcroft,	7 00	
E. Corinth and Charleston,		
Levant and Exeter,		
Guilford,		
Monson,		
Atkinson and Aurora,	11 30	
Hermon,		

MAILS ARRIVE.

	A. M.	P. M.
Western,	10 00	7 00
European Railway,	7 45	7 45
Penobscot R. R.		
Ellsworth,	6 45	
Cherryfield & Machias,	3 [illegible]	
Belfast,		
Dexter,		
Dover,		
E. Corinth, & Charleston,	11 00	
Levant and Exeter,	11 00	
Guilford,	10 45	
Monson,	10 45	
Amherst & Aurora,	11 30	
Hermon,	12 [illegible]	

LETTER CARRIERS.

All letters are delivered free by carriers within the limits of street and number. People should inform their friends of the street and number of their residence or business connection.

Persons leaving their addresses at the Gen'l Delivery can also have their letters sent, free of expense, across the street to their residence, and they will be delivered earlier than the same letter can be got at the office. Carriers make two deliveries daily, the first [illegible] supplying the extremes of their routes.

Collections are made morning and evening, and are so timed for important mails—the down town boxes [illegible] and the uptown boxes thirty minutes [illegible] before mails are due at the office.

Holders of Carriers' Window will be supplied at the delivery of letters [illegible] A. M., and from [illegible] P. M., and from 8½ to 9½ A. M.

Any irregularities on the Carrier department should be reported to the office.

ENVELOPES.

No envelope will be given to the delivery clerk, and request to return, across the [illegible] upper corner of the envelope [illegible] the Post Office Department, [illegible] of [illegible] the Carrier's window, who will deliver it free of charge.

A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within thirty days, or less, written on the envelope, with the writer's name, [illegible] place, across the left end of the envelope, [illegible] will be complied with.

[illegible] recommended to place on the stamped envelope [illegible] the [illegible] if not delivered to the person addressed, be returned to the writer free of charge.

[illegible] postal [illegible] 3 cents [illegible] the same.

Stamps and fine stamped envelopes.

Same [illegible] prepay postage. The use of such stamps is optional. [illegible] daily [illegible] stamped envelopes, applied to direct [illegible] at this office.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE.

All Letters must be Prepaid.—Letters for the United States, three cents the half ounce or single note. Only letters, two cents [illegible] ounce or single note.

NEWSPAPERS.

After January 1st, 1875, all regular newspapers [illegible] the office of publication, at the rate of two cents per pound; for each issue on weekly papers or those published oftener than once a week, three cents. The same law applies to letters [illegible] Country papers, exchanges, letter carriers offices, [illegible] to the office of publication, free of postage. Daily papers published in the city, by carrier, one cent each, or five prepaid by stamps.

Postage to Canada—Same as in the states, for letters; papers, [illegible] prepaid, unless limited to 5 oz., postage 10 cents.

TRANSIENT PRINTED MATTER AND BOOKS AND MERCHANDISE.

Uncut, [illegible] or fraction, [illegible] for the first [illegible] ounce, and [illegible] each additional ounce. All matter of this class must be wrapped, so as to be examined, without destroying the wrapper.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS.

All letters remaining in the office are advertised [illegible] on Monday of each week. If not called for within three weeks after, they are then forwarded to Washington.

MONEY ORDERS.

Persons [illegible] are called to the Money Order [illegible] and cheap method of transmitting [illegible] through the mails. Orders issued [illegible] on any other office. Letters containing [illegible] can be transmitted to the same person at the same time, [illegible] additional order.

RATES.

On orders not exceeding $15,	10 cents
" over $15 and not exceeding $30,	15 cents
" over $30 and not exceeding $40,	25 cents

Money orders may also be issued on Great Britain, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Switzerland and German States.

Never put Money in a Letter—Always Procure a Money Order.

If money may be remitted, a Postal Money Order should be obtained. If upon points where there is no Money Order Office, then the letter should be Registered. Money should never be enclosed in an ordinary letter.

Office Hours—From 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

REGISTRY DEPARTMENT.

All valuable letters should be Registered, unless a Money Order can be obtained. Under the system of Registration, letters are transmitted without [illegible] fees.

Letters may be Registered by paying postage [illegible] and a Registration fee in stamps, [illegible] cents.

Registration fees are [illegible] United States, Great Britain and Ireland, Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, Germany and German Austrian Postal Union, embracing the German and Austrian States.

Letters cannot be registered to France, Spain, Portugal, Belgium or Holland.

Office Hours—From 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

FOREIGN POSTAGE.

Are to the Republic, by Am. Packet,
Australia, via Southampton,
Australia, via San Francisco,
Bahamas,
Belgium,
Bermuda,
Brazil, via England,
Brazil, via American Packet,
Buenos Ayres, via England,
Buenos Ayres, via American Packet, 3d month, [illegible]

[illegible] Packet,
[illegible] England and Panama,
[illegible] Packet,
[illegible] and all other foreign [illegible] Post Office.

[illegible] BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

[illegible] packets, including printed papers, plans, prints, engravings, lithographic sheets of music, samples of merchandise, [illegible] over 6 ounces, 4 cents.
[illegible] over 6 ounces, 6 cents.
Newspapers 1 oz. 2 cents.

CENTENNIAL YEAR!

THE OLDEST AND BEST FAMILY NEWSPAPERS.

BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER

AND

BANGOR WEEKLY COURIER.

1876---Vols. XLIII--IV.

Daily Established 1834 - - - Weekly, 1835.

BOUTELLE & BURN, - - - Proprietors.

C. A. BOUTELLE, EDITOR.

In behalf of the Press and people of the Eastern Maine Country, the Proprietors would gratefully acknowledge that their patronage has been [illegible] and [illegible] that they will continue to spare no effort to make their journals interesting and valuable to their readers.

The Leading Journals of Eastern Maine.

Having thoroughly [illegible] the Associated Press service, we shall [illegible] hours in advance of any other paper in Eastern Maine, and [illegible] the Eastern Maine Country.

The Latest Telegraphic News from All Parts of the World.

In addition to the Associated Press dispatches, we shall be served by special and responsible correspondents in all parts of the State.

Full Reports of
Local, Domestic and Foreign News,
Proceedings of Congress,
Of State Legislature,
Financial and Commercial,
Home Produce Markets,
Editorial Articles, Agricultural News,
Manufacturing Intelligence,
Selected Stories,
Choice Poetry,
Entertaining Miscellany,

and all the important and interesting matter which [illegible]

First Class Family Newspaper.

In politics we propose to continue to advocate and uphold the principles of Republicanism, which [illegible] and best [illegible] of the world. [illegible] spoken [illegible] out of [illegible] party [illegible] will [illegible] their opinions [illegible] and [illegible] rather than to [illegible] the [illegible] will be found of unusually important [illegible] and more [illegible] than ever before.

GREAT PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN

OF THE

Centennial Year.

This is [illegible] of the Hundredth Anniversary of our National Independence, and [illegible] the public will [illegible] be kept fully informed of the progress of those great events. It will be our aim to afford our readers a clear, concise and most reliable [illegible] and to record daily such measures as will [illegible] the people.

HOME INTERESTS

will be [illegible] by the close attention of the [illegible] of Maine, with [illegible] Agriculture and Manufactures

in this State will be heartily encouraged. We shall try to [illegible] from our [illegible] and make it [illegible] and thoroughly reliable paper which will be sure of

A Welcome in Every Family Circle.

To advertisers, our columns open one of the best fields in New England, our circulation being the largest of any paper in this section, and one of the best classes of the people, [illegible]

THE ONLY MORNING DAILY

East of the Kennebec.

Our Daily Issue affords the fullest medium of communication within a large and constantly increasing number of readers throughout Central and Eastern Maine.

OUR WEEKLY

is also the largest and best Weekly Newspaper in the state. Every number accounted by a twenty-page Supplement, making at year of forty eight columns, or one half larger than any other Weekly. It is a standard publication, with large and [illegible] circulation among the most intelligent and thrifty of the population of Eastern Maine, and the small space devoted to advertising is eagerly sought by the best class of patrons.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE

For 1876.

TERMS—Invariably in Advance:

Daily—$8 per annum, $4 for 6 mos., $2 for 3 mos.
Weekly—$2 per annum, $1 for 6 mos., 50c 3 mos.

The new postal law compelling prepayment of postage, imposes a heavy burden on the publishers, but we have decided to make no advance upon our established subscription price, and will send the paper

POSTAGE FREE,

Making a saving of $1.20 per annum for each of our Daily, and 20 cents per annum to each of our Weekly subscribers.

CLUBBING WITH MAGAZINES.

Subscribers will be furnished with either our Daily or Weekly paper and any of the favorite Periodicals of Magazines at their lowest Club rates. We offering these advantageous terms we hope to be sustained by a liberal patronage.

BOUTELLE & BURN,
Proprietors,
No. 1 Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, Maine.

Railroads & Steamboats.

CONSOLIDATED

European & No. American Railway.

B. E. SMITH, Trustee.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, 1875.

On and after MONDAY, January 18th, Express trains leave Bangor (Exchange st.) for St. John at 7.55 A. M. [illegible]

[illegible] Bangor for Calais at 7.55 A. M. [illegible]

Bangor for Houlton, [illegible] A. M. [illegible]

Bangor, Jan. 12, 1876.

Maine Central Railroad.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Commencing on October 4th, 1875, [illegible]

Boston and Maine Railroad.

THE MOST DIRECT ROUTE

To Saco, Biddeford, Salmon Falls, Great Falls, Dover, Lake Winnipesaukee, Market Junction, Manchester, Concord, Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Lowell.

Passenger Station in Bangor Market Square, Head of Washington St., Boston.

[illegible]

International Steamship Co.

Eastport, Calais and St. Stephen, Portland, Bangor and Boston.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

[illegible]

Maine Steamship Company.

SEMI WEEKLY LINE TO NEW YORK

*Steamers